

# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

LAST EDITION.

BOSTON, MASS., TUESDAY, JULY 27, 1909—VOL. I., NO. 203.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

## GREAT AUTO-TRUCK ORDER FROM AFRICA GIVEN WORCESTER

Morgan Company Contracts to Build Motor Caravans Worth Three Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars.

### A HUNDRED WANTED

Shop Rushing to Finish First of Big Vans to Be Started for Johannesburg Next September.

WORCESTER, Mass.—The largest order for motor trucks ever placed with one firm is announced today by the R. L. Morgan Company, which has received a \$350,000 contract from the American-South African Commerce Company, Johannesburg, South Africa, for 100 cars.

Members of the Morgan concern say that the order may be enlarged before completion as there is a likelihood of the South African company using many more cars in its immense mine and development business. The first car will be ready about Sept. 1.

The cars are to be used for hauling ore of the company's mining properties and for hauling supplies and all other commercial purposes. The American office of the company is at Allentown, Pa.

The business end of the concern is invested in C. D. White, proprietor of the South African Mining Journal. The trucks will be shipped through to Johannesburg, although sent from Worcester to New York for shipment as fast as completed.

Mr. Morgan induced the company to send a representative all the way from Johannesburg to Worcester to look over the machine.

This representative was Gen. Samuel Pearson, world-famed as being the purchasing agent of Krupp guns for the Boer army. General Pearson was sent to select guns for their worth, and he succeeded so well that the American-South African Commerce Company left it to his judgment to come to Worcester and the rest of America to pick out motor trucks.

When in Worcester, his object was kept quiet. After seeing the Morgan Company exhibit its product, he expressed himself as having seen no other like as well. At that time Mr. Morgan had not even secured a factory, and his company was not incorporated.

Work on the first lot of cars is progressing rapidly, and within a few weeks the machined parts will be ready to be assembled. Several months will be used filling the present order, and the members of the firm say they have assurance that the order will be increased as soon as satisfactory service is being done by one first sent over.

### NAVAL RESERVES IN VARIED DUTIES

PROVINCETOWN, Mass.—Today torpedo, submarine and towing practice are keeping busy the Massachusetts and Maine naval reserves, who began their tour of duty Monday on board the eight ships to which they have been assigned in the Atlantic fleet now at anchor in this harbor.

Today the Connecticut, with company A, is participating in record torpedo practice, while the Vermont, with company S, New Bedford, is practicing with submarines. Company B of Boston, on the Nebraska is having towing trials. Company C, Boston, also aboard this ship, has record torpedo practice and gunnery towing today, while company H, Springfield, is getting a taste of coaling ship. The officers and men of the fleet are displaying a remarkable interest in the reserves, and it is the united opinion that they have not served under better conditions since the brigade has been doing duty on board ships of the navy.

### WORCESTER MEN TAKE MAINE JOB

WORCESTER, Mass.—The contract for building the foundation for the new city hall at Portland, Me., has been awarded to the Norcross Bros. Company of this city. It will cost \$50,000, and will be of concrete entirely.

Work will begin at once, and is expected to be finished about Nov. 15. It is expected that the Worcester company will get the contract for the entire building, according to its bid, opened some time ago. Nothing beyond the foundation will be done until the spring of 1910.

### TAFT WILL NOTIFY FOR INCOME TAX

WASHINGTON.—The House today passed unanimously the Senate resolution requiring the President to notify the governors of the states of the action of Congress in submitting to a constitutional amendment providing for an income tax.

ALFONSO LAYS DOWN KEEL. FERROT, Spain—King Alfonso has arrived here and inaugurated the laying down of the keel of the first battleship of the new Spanish navy. His majesty was warmly greeted by the people.

President Lucius Tuttle, Head of Boston & Maine, To Meet Freight Rate Cut



## HIDES COMPROMISE ACCEPTED BY HOUSE CONFERENCE TODAY

Agreement for Free Hides and Reduced Leather and Shoes Means Report Probably Wednesday.

### SUCCESS, SAYS ROOT

WASHINGTON.—A much better feeling prevails among the tariff conferees and the insurgent senators today, and it is now hoped that the tariff conference report may be put in such shape that it will be possible to call the Democratic conferees into a meeting tomorrow, with the expectation of presenting the whole subject to the House when it meets Thursday.

It is now practically certain the

## SALEM TODAY GIVES SILVER SERVICE TO NAMESAKE CRUISER

Old Home Week Celebration Continues With Ceremonies Relative to Presentation of the Chief Attraction.

SALEM, Mass.—The chief feature in the Old Home week celebration today was the presentation of the silver service, bronze seal of the city and a talking machine, the gift of the citizens of Salem, purchased by a popular subscription, to Captain Key, the officers and crew of the scout cruiser Salem.

The presentation took place about 2:30 o'clock this afternoon on Salem Common, a stand having been erected for the purpose near the western gate of the Common. The cadet band was in attendance and on the platform will be Miss Pincock, sponsor of the ship, and also Austin Quinby, who served his country as gunner's mate on the old Kearsarge in her memorable battle with the Alabama.

The presentation was made amid the plaudits of 25,000 citizens and visitors. An immense concourse surged about the temporary stand on the Common, where the gifts were displayed, and from which the presentation speech was made and Captain Key made his response. Prayer was offered by the Rev. J. P. Franks, rector of Grace Episcopal Church, and a veteran of the navy in the civil war. Mayor John F. Hurley delivered the presentation speech, dwelling on the proud name of Salem in the early days of the navy. At the conclusion of his address he removed the American flag which covered the gifts and

### FAVORS ABSOLUTE STATE PROHIBITION

MONTGOMERY, Ala.—Governor Comer, in his message to the Legislature, which meets today, urges prohibition, maintaining that the members who passed the present law no doubt had in mind fixing it so the state would never again have saloons or liquor licenses. In his opinion prohibition should be disposed of so that it will not be recurrent at every election.

## B. & M. ROAD READY TO MEET WESTERN FREIGHT RATE CUT

President Tuttle Today Says His Company Will Equal Reductions as Soon as Reports Are Confirmed.

### REGARDED AS RUMOR

Reduction of freight tariffs on import traffic, so long hinted in railroad circles as about to occur on the Baltimore & Ohio, the Pennsylvania and the Reading systems, will be met by a similar reduction of rates on the Boston & Maine should the current reports to the effect that such reductions have been decided upon prove to be correct.

This statement was reiterated today by President Lucius Tuttle of the Boston & Maine railroad in reply to a questioner.

Reports have reached this city that such reductions have already been determined upon, but the Boston & Maine is waiting for confirmation of these rumors by its representative in Washington before taking any action. The law requires that notice of any changes in freight tariffs shall be filed 30 days in advance with the interstate commerce commission in Washington.

President Tuttle states decisively that any reduction of rates by the above-mentioned roads will be immediately met by the Boston & Maine, and notice of any such changes will be filed at once in Washington to insure the application of the new rates simultaneously with that of its competitors. Further than this he has nothing to say, as he is unwilling to regard the reports of the coming reduction as anything more than mere rumor.

### BEVERLY TO HOLD LIBRARY HEARING

BEVERLY, Mass.—A public hearing will be given by the aldermen at city hall this evening on the order presented by the joint special committee on the selection of a library site, calling for the purchase of the Foster and Masury lots, bounded by Essex, Dane and Winter streets, at a cost of \$10,500.

The present quarters are inadequate and there has been a demand for larger quarters for a number of years. The order has been referred to the finance committee.

Bleriot Type Monoplane Ordered Built by English Firm for Quick Delivery

NEWCASTLE ON TYNE, Eng.—Parkinson's shipbuilding firm today received an order for a monoplane of the Bleriot type, it being the first order for such a machine yet given in England. The aeroplane is to be delivered by Aug. 6. Within a few hours after the receipt of the first order, three other orders for similar machines were received and will be executed as soon as possible.

## WRIGHT BROTHERS SCHEDULE OFFICIAL TRIALS FOR TODAY

President Sees Orville Make Short Flight and Time Limit for Tests of Their Aeroplane Ends Tomorrow.

### LATHAM PREPARING

WASHINGTON.—If wind conditions are favorable, Orville Wright will attempt the official tests both for endurance and speed late this afternoon at Ft. Myer.

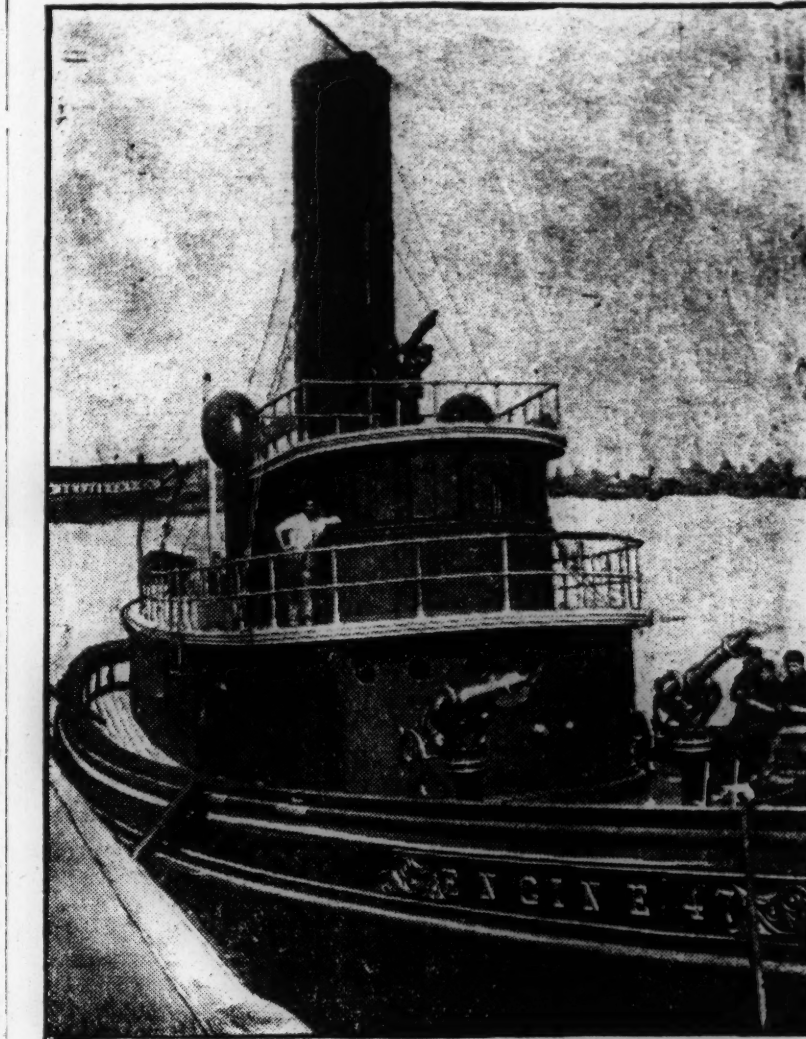
He has only one day more in which to meet the requirements of the signal corps, although an extension of time undoubtedly will be granted, if for any reason the aeroplane should be unable to make good by tomorrow night.

Orville Wright made only a two-and-a-half-minute flight at Ft. Myer Monday evening. The occasion, by reason of the presence of President Taft and a brilliant assemblage of Washington official life and an immense crowd—"ultimate consumers," as one witty congressman described them—bore an air more social than aeronautical.

Everybody had expected Wright to make the first official test of his aeroplane, the endurance test, or an hour in air with one passenger. A stiff wind, blowing in puffs at a velocity as high, at times, as 20 miles, caused the postponement of the trial, and all that Wright attempted was a brief flight without a passenger, in order to show the President that the aeroplane really could fly, and to avoid disappointment of the great crowd.

With President Taft, flanked on either

## NEW BOSTON FIREBOAT TODAY STARTS ON OFFICIAL TEST TRIP



BOSTON'S NEWEST WATER FRONT PROTECTOR, "ENGINE NO. 47." Picture shows latest addition to fire fighting force which is considered one of the most powerful and efficient vessels of the kind in the country.

ENGINE 47, the new city fireboat, which was launched May 20, started at noon today on its trial trip, with a party of about 125 city officials and guests aboard, in charge of Consulting Engineer William C. Keough, who designed the craft.

The start was made from the wharf of the Bertelsen & Petersen Engineering Company at 256 Border street. It is expected that the boat will be accepted today by the city government on the showing of its trial trip, and if it is it will probably go into commission tomorrow. Today's trip will probably be extended as far as Marblehead, and an exhibition is to be given of the work of the apparatus which is installed on board, which is of the latest pattern.

The party on board includes among

## LATHAM IN FLIGHT TO CROSS CHANNEL AND REACH LONDON

Monoplane Falls Into Water When Two Miles From Shore of Britain and Cliffs of Dover.

### THIRD TEST TODAY

French Aeronaut Confident He Can Make Longer Trip and Reach Metropolis of England.

DOVER, Eng.—Hubert Latham, the French aviator, today made a second unsuccessful effort to fly across the English channel, this time attempting to go as far as London. He fell into the channel two miles from Dover, but was picked up by a British warship and brought safely into port.

Latham was disappointed because M. Bleriot succeeded in making the first trip across the channel, and his flight today was made under adverse conditions. He started in a light rain, which turned into a heavy downpour before he was half way across the channel. Despite this, the daring aviator insisted on making the trip.

Latham started from Sangatte, on a high cliff, near Calais. He was told that the weather was too unfavorable for him to make the attempt, but he declined to accept the warning. The air then was misty. Latham, however, gave orders for the warships to string out across the channel, to pick him up in the event he fell.

In spite of the rain there were 60,000 persons around the place when Latham sent his machine aloft at a high rate of speed and then soared high into the air, clearing the telegraph wires strung along the cliff easily.

There were wild cheers as the aviator in his monoplane advanced at lightning speed over the short stretch of land and then out over the sea. He made rapid time across the channel and his aeroplane seemed to be making a marvelously successful flight.

On the cliffs at Dover over 100,000 persons were straining their eyes through the mist, looking for the approach of the monoplane.

Suddenly the machine broke through the mist, flying straight and fast. There were wild cheers as Latham bore down toward the white cliffs, still about five miles out at sea. On he came, with a tremendous burst of speed, and soaring very high in the air, apparently in an endeavor to pass over the cliffs and continue on toward London.

Then it was noticed that the speed of the monoplane had stopped. Like a wounded bird, Latham's machine began falling rapidly, plunging into the sea about two miles outside of the breakwater, after a flight of nearly 20 miles. A whole fleet of yachts, warships and pleasure boats were outside the harbor watching the flight and they rushed toward the spot where Latham had fallen.

A British warship was nearest and was soon at the aviator's side. He was picked up absolutely unhurt and rushed into Dover, where, in spite of his failure, he was given a tremendous ovation for his courage in starting under such adverse weather conditions.

So sure was M. Latham that he would make the flight that he had sent his automobile over on a boat this morning and his chauffeur was waiting along the top of the cliff on the road to London, to follow Latham in the event he succeeded in crossing the channel and decided to continue overland.

### CRETANS TODAY RESIST TURKEY

CANEA, Crete.—Following the evacuation of Crete by the troops of the four protecting powers, Cretans today gave every evidence of their determination to resist the suzerainty of Turkey. It is not understood why King George of Greece does not accept the present opportunity to accept Crete's offer of annexation. It is thought that Turkey will not overlook today's affront and that she will immediately lodge a complaint with the powers.

### SHOOTER OF WIFE RELEASED

The police today released Harry Pierce of 27 Boylston street, Jamaica Plain who was held in custody pending investigation of the fatal shooting of Edith Pierce, his wife. Mr. Pierce awoke this morning at 3:30 o'clock and, thinking that he heard burglars in the house, reached for a revolver, which he discharged.

SON BORN TO SENATOR CRANE. DALTON, Mass.—A son was born today to Mrs. Winthrop Murray Crane wife of Senator Crane. The senator is now in Washington.

## Start Today "Business Methods" Plan for U. S. Government

Senate committee to cut expenses fifty millions a year. WASHINGTON.—Today, in an effort to cut down the government expenditures fifty million dollars or more a year, the Senate committee on public expenditures is laying plans for the formation of a permanent commission to develop "business methods" in the government service.

## TAFT MAY ARRANGE CONTROVERSY OVER INDIAN LAND TREES

National Conservation Commission Demands That the Jurisdiction May Be Returned to Forest Bureau.

WASHINGTON.—The national conservation commission today promises to take a hand in the controversy which has arisen over the transfer of forest lands in Indian reservations from the jurisdiction of the United States forestry department to that of the department of the interior.

The commission feels that Gifford Pinchot is the man best qualified to administer national forests even when they are located within Indian reservations, and it has taken steps to bring the matter to the attention of President Taft, with a recommendation to this effect. No less than 12,000,000 acres of forests are involved containing timber valued at \$75,000,000. For 18 months these forests have been administered with great success by the forestry bureau. Now they go back to the management of untrained officials in charge of Indian reservations and Indians who are ignorant of their value.

Secretary Ballinger has taken the ground that there is no authority in law warranting the management of these forests by the forestry bureau. Secretary Wilson and Chief Forester Pinchot contend that this is purely a technical

(Continued on Page Eight, Column One.)

### PERU AND BOLIVIA HOPEFUL

LIMA, Peru.—It is stated in government circles that it is hoped a satisfactory arrangement of the boundary imbroglio between Peru and Bolivia may be reached shortly.

### RANGER EN ROUTE FOR STOCKHOLM

Captain Low Reports That the Nautical Training Ship Has Left Copenhagen and Tells of London Visit.

The Massachusetts Nautical Training School commissioners have received a cablegram from Commander William F. Low, U. S. N., informing them of the departure of the schoolship Ranger from Copenhagen for Stockholm.

Regarding the cadets' visit to London, Captain Low reports as follows: "The naval attaché at the American embassy, London, was sent to me on July 6 to tender the officers and cadets a reception at the Dorchester House on the 8th. As many officers and cadets as could be spared were therefore marched to the embassy on that day, where they were received by the ambassador and Mrs. Reid.

"The cadets made a distinctly favorable impression and conducted themselves in a manner to meet with my warmest commendation, and Ambassador and Mrs. Reid, together with many of their invited guests, expressed themselves as delighted with their appearance and behavior."

Mail for the Ranger leaves New York on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

### BIG ATHOL HOTEL UNDER NEW HEAD

ATHOL, Mass.—The Pequig Hotel, in this city, the largest hostelry between Boston and North Adams, is today under new management. Mark J. Livingston has taken the keys from Oscar C. Allen, who has been manager for eight years. The hotel is known to every traveling man in New England.

An elevator is to be installed and other improvements added. Charles Fallon, who has been clerk for 15 years at the Pequig House, will remain under the new management. Mr. Allen has no other place in view.

## ONLY ONE MEMBER OF A FAMILY MAY HOLD U. S. OFFICE

Amendment of "Manual of Examinations" Draws a Sharp Line on Civil Service Eligibles.

No more than one person in a family can henceforth obtain employment in the United States government service, according to a recent amendment by act of Congress to section 38 of the "Manual of Examinations" which was made public today in Boston.

This amendment affects a great many persons whose names are now on the eligible list. It is estimated that there are a large number affected in this section alone.

Secretary Edward E. Stebbins of the New England civil service district, located at the Boston federal building, explained today that the amendment affected "members of one family who reside under the same roof." As an illustration, he stated that if one brother were married and another brother, sister or parent lived with him and the married brother were employed by the government there would be no chance of any of the others securing a civil service appointment.

However, if there are two brothers living at different addresses, then both are eligible for appointment.

In the recent "Manual of Examinations."

(Continued on Page Four, Column One.)

### BOSTONIANS OFF FOR EUROPE

NEW YORK.—Among those sailing on the Kaiser Wilhelm II. today were A. J. Whitbeck, Dr. W. J. Daly, Mrs. W. J. Daly, J. F. Neal of Boston; Marquis d'Aubigne of Providence, R. I.; James P. Fethwick of Southbridge, Mass.

## SOLICITOR DISPUTE OF CAMBRIDGE SET TODAY FOR HEARING

District Attorney Malone Hopes to Settle the Pevey-Aylward Row Through Quo Warranto Proceedings.

The first step toward securing a judicial determination as to whether James F. Aylward or Gilbert A. A. Pevey is entitled to hold the office of solicitor for the city of Cambridge was taken this morning by Mayor William T. Brooks of that city, by filing with Attorney General Dana Malone a petition for the use of his name in quo warranto proceedings before the supreme judicial court.

In his letter to the attorney-general, Mayor Brooks states that he has been advised by counsel that Mr. Aylward has prima facie title to the office and that he should be recognized as city solicitor until the courts decide that some one else has a better title to the office; the mayor has followed this advice and ordered all city departments to recognize Mr. Aylward, but Mr. Pevey has also communicated with the heads of departments advising them that he is still entitled to the office and expressing his willingness to perform its duties.

Attorney-General Malone will give a hearing on the petition in the near future, probably Wednesday.

The statute under which the petition is brought is section 12 of chapter 192 of the revised laws, and reads as follows: "The supreme judicial court shall have jurisdiction of informations in the nature of quo warranto filed by the attorney-general against a person holding or claiming the right to hold an office or employment, the salary or compensation of which is payable by the commonwealth, a county, city or town."

### HOTEL IS BURNED AT SCARBORO

PORTLAND, Me.—Fire today at Prout's Neck, Scarborough, a fashionable summer resort between this city and Old Orchard, destroyed the large wooden hotel known as the Jocelyn House, the stables, two summer cottages and a garage. The loss is estimated at \$100,000.



# News of the World Told by Cable and Correspondence

## Leipsic University Will Celebrate Its Anniversary

Is Five Hundred Years Old  
—Guests of Honor Will Be  
Received From All Parts  
of the World.

LEIPSIC.—On the eve of the great celebration of the five hundredth anniversary of the foundation of Leipsic University the city of Leipsic finds itself all prepared to welcome its many guests. The citizens are agog for tomorrow, and there is an expectancy of great happenings in the very air. The guests themselves are for the most part here, and the crowded corridors of hotels testify to their great number, and the strange and unfamiliar accents heard all around indicate that many are from foreign lands.

Although Leipsic is not a small city, yet its streets show an increasing traffic, and in the neighborhood of the university and principal buildings there is more than the ordinary tourist throng. Those acquainted with the haunts of students tell of unusual activity in the quarters of the various "corps," and inquiry brings out that "colossal" preparations are being made for extensive and intensive hospitality.

The presence of women graduates of the university will be a feature of the various meetings and they will have all the privileges that goes with learning and rank. The climax of this great celebration will be when the older graduates and the young students shall meet at the great "Kommers" and 10,000 voices will join in singing the familiar student song and "Volkslied."

The following program has been adopted and will be carried through with the gravity characteristic of learned bodies: On July 28 guests of honor from all parts of the world will be received in the university. On July 29 the faculties and students, in full academic robes, will meet the King of Saxony at eight o'clock in the morning at the railway station and accompany him to the palace. At nine there will be a special service, at which the King will be present, in the University Church of St. Paul. At half past ten will begin a great meeting in the new Town Theater. Here congratulations will be offered to the University by the King and by the ministers of state.

After this ceremony addresses will be presented to the rector by deputations from the German universities in alphabetical order; by the rector of Prague University in the name of the Austrian universities; then by the delegates from



UNIVERSITY BUILDING.  
Where events in honor of five hundredth anniversary will be held.

the Swiss universities and all the other continental universities; then by the delegates from the universities of Great Britain and her colonies; then by those from the American universities; then from the German and non-German academies and scientific corporations; and finally from the technical universities. In the evening a banquet will be given in the Palm Garden by the Saxon government.

On July 30 a festival speech will be

## CLAUSE TWO OF FINANCE BILL PASSED BY HOUSE COMMITTEE

LONDON.—The discussion on the finance bill still drags on in committee in the House of Commons, and during the past week all that has been accomplished is the passage of clause 2 (definition of increment value) with some minor concessions and clearer definitions regarding agricultural land.

The opposition has been marked by a large number of amendments relating to the definition of agricultural land and valuations which were resisted and rejected on divisions.

Mr. Lloyd-George, chancellor of the exchequer, in announcing the concessions which he proposed to insert in the bill to exempt agricultural land and also small holdings from the tax on increment said that there was general agreement as to the desirability of excluding agricultural land from the operation of these taxes. It was difficult to divide purely agricultural land from land which had a special value owing to its proximity to towns. It was never the intention of the government to include purely agricultural land in either the increment value

or undeveloped land duties. He thought it could be done by dividing the land of the country into land which was purely agricultural, and land which had a special value for industrial or building purposes. He therefore proposed to put on the paper a new clause providing that "increment value duty shall not be charged in respect to agricultural land while the land has for other purposes no higher value than its value for agricultural purposes."

With reference to the case of small holders, Mr. George said that the government proposed to put down another amendment providing that in all cases where the value of a holding was under \$2500 the occupying owner should be exempt from these taxes.

After some further discussion the debate was closed, and on a division clause 2 was closed by a government majority of 188.

The consideration of clause 3, which contains general provisions as to the collection of increment value duty was then entered upon.

## NO EXPENSE SPARED IN MAKING VULCAN PLANT ONE OF BEST

HAMBURG, Ger.—The time anticipated by the Kaiser, when no more German ships need be constructed abroad either for reasons of expeditious delivery or of economy, is measurably hastened by the completion of the new Vulcan docks, in which active operations have commenced.

Four years have been consumed in erecting the necessary buildings on the extensive area on the Kohlbrand leased by the Senate of Hamburg to the Vulcan Shipbuilding & Machine Company of Stettin-Bredow, of whose parent plant these works are an extension. No expense has been spared to advance the adequacy and completeness of the establishment. Machinery has been installed which will enable the management to undertake the building and repair of battleships of the largest size, and the public policy has been so guided as to afford the enterprising concern the fullest measure of cooperation in its new undertaking. Massive quay walls and dock approaches to the Elbe, over 30 feet deep, have been provided by the city of Hamburg, on which the company pays a return to the municipality in the form of 4½ per cent interest annually.

Every labor-saving device that will aid the management in its effort to vie with the shipyards of Great Britain has been made a part of the equipment of the establishment. Workshops, disposed according to a methodical plan, surround the four great stocks which constitute the nuclei of the plant. The buildings are all planned with a view to saving time and labor. In one is the great steam hammer and in another the foundry, which is large enough to serve the needs of both the Hamburg and the Stettin works if necessity arises. The various departments have been most favorably located for the speedy execution of the various processes.

On a recent visit to Hamburg the Kaiser inspected the new works and seemed highly gratified with the outlook. It is expected that before long the construction of ships for German owners will have been transferred from foreign to German yards.

In addition to the four stocks already provided, space has been allotted for a reserve slip 1000 feet in length and 190 feet in breadth and two floating docks, one of 11,000 and the other of 6000 tons, are nearing completion. It is expected to be some little time before the new works are employed to their full capacity, but the management expects a substantial share of the new orders necessitated by the carrying out of Germany's naval program.

## REVIEW OF BRITISH FLEET WILL BE BRILLIANT FUNCTION

PORTSMOUTH, Eng.—The review of the fleet at Cowes by the King on July 31 will be an exceptionally brilliant function. The combination of distinguished visitors, the yachting and the anchored fleet will, it is expected, prove an irresistible attraction to many who, in ordinary seasons, never give Cowes a thought.

The chief houses in the neighborhood have already been taken, and the royal residences of Barton Manor and Osborne Cottage will be occupied by the Princess of Wales and the Queen of Spain respectively.

Many yachts are already in the roads, and it is expected that an unusual number of both steam and racing boats will be in commission.

The King will reach Portsmouth on Saturday, July 31, and will at once embark on the Victoria and Albert and proceed up the Solent. He will be accompanied by the Queen, the Prince and Princess of Wales and many members of the royal family.

The ships will be assembled in six lines along the waters of the Solent from East Cowes to Stokes Bay. They will be almost the same vessels that were at Spithead a month ago, being the ships of the

first and second divisions of the home fleet, the Atlantic fleet and the first, second, fourth and fifth cruiser squadrons.

The first three lines will be headed by the flagships, Dreadnought, King Edward VII. and the Prince of Wales, flying the pennants of their respective admirals, Sir William May, Sir A. B. Milne and Prince Louis of Battenberg. The craft of the royal flotilla will, in addition to the King's yacht, the Victoria and Albert, include the Alexandra and the Albion. The last named vessel will be moored off Trinity wharf, Cowes, and will, as in former years, do duty as a despatch boat, etc. The admiralty yacht Eulachant, with the lord of the admiralty on board, the yacht of the commander-in-chief at Portsmouth, the Fire Queen and the White Star liner Adriatic, chartered by the sea lords for the use of members of Parliament, will accompany the royal flotilla on its passage through the lines.

The Czar of Russia will not, as was at first hoped, attend this review, as he will not arrive at Cowes until the Monday following, but the King and Queen of Spain will accompany the royal party. The warships will be kept in line until after the Czar's arrival, in order that he may see them.

## SAYS ACT OF UNION WILL BAR NATIVES FROM OPPORTUNITY

LONDON.—The position of the natives of South Africa under the act of union is the object of solicitude of Mr. Schreiner, who arrived in England a few days ago and who declared that the act of union was rather an act of separation between the minority and the majority of the people of South Africa. The native inhabitants of South Africa, in his view, are barred from the opportunity to rise and evolve naturally, which is the right of every man in a free country.

"We do not base our movement," he said, "upon the doctrine of the equality of all men, but upon the doctrine of the right to freedom of opportunity—equality of opportunity. The ideas of justice which are associated in our minds with Great Britain and her expansive policy are violated in the proposed act of union. We hope that both the people and the Parliament and government of Great Britain will realize before it is too late that the duty rests here on a fundamental matter—to vindicate the honor of the empire and secure the future of South Africa itself."

"We do not dream that the Union is to

be wrecked if Great Britain resolves that injustice, which is apparent, is to be removed. We know that the incentives to union are so strong that none of the parties to the convention would think of rejecting it merely because the offensive exclusion of persons of non-European descent from political opportunity had been removed, or because the position of inhabitants of Cape Colony, which they have for generations occupied in the enjoyment of privileges which they have never abused, had been placed upon a foundation of absolute security against future attack. We know that in Basutoland and Bechuanaland a feeling of serious apprehension exists in the minds of millions of his majesty's native subjects who have never been conquered, but who have placed themselves voluntarily under the King's protection and administrative control.

"It is no secret that they are not satisfied regarding the conditions on which to hand over, in the first place, the territories to the ministry of the day in South Africa, and, in the next place, to incorporate those territories in the Union, with power in the Union Parliament to cut and carve the territories in such a fashion as Parliament may determine."

## OLD LANDMARKS ARE DEMOLISHED

Ancient Buildings of London  
Being Razed—Saracen's  
Head, Made Memorable  
by Dickens, Closed.

LONDON.—One by one the historical and literary landmarks of London are being demolished and students and ardent lovers of great writers are being deprived of the pleasure of inspecting buildings which have become almost hallowed in their memories and associations. Especially does this apply to the ancient inns, which Dickens loved to describe, and which he made the scene of some of his most interesting sketches. The Saracen's Head Hotel, Snow Hill, made memorable by Dickens in "Nicholas Nickleby," has been closed and will likely soon be demolished.

Here it was that Mr. Squeers of Dotheboys used to come and interview the boys who were to be "accurately educated" at his school.

In the days of mail coaches the hotel was one of considerable importance, being one of the recognized stopping places. Lord Nelson, when he left his home as a youth to join the navy, broke his journey at the Saracen's Head, and passed the night in the historic building.

## FESTIVAL OPEN AT BAYREUTH

BAYREUTH, Germany.—The Bayreuth festival opened on the twenty-second inst., with a splendid performance of "Lohengrin," Siegfried Wagner conducting. Among the artists taking part are: Aloys Burgstaller, Bella Alten, Maria Leffler-Burkhardt, and Walter Soomer. The town is full of visitors, including many Americans and English. There will be two presentations of the Nibelungen Ring during the festival.

## MAY GET CRYSTAL PALACE

LONDON.—There is a strong probability that a new company which is being promoted by H. S. Bramm will take over the Crystal Palace and give it a new lease of life. Mr. Bramm is enthusiastic over his scheme to create a great national amusement center for pageants, festivals, entertainment and national days and celebrations.

## EARL GREY RETURNS

QUEBEC, Canada.—Earl Grey arrived on the twenty-third inst. on the Empress of Ireland. He was met at the landing by Sir Charles Fitzpatrick, Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Lieutenant-Governor Sir Alphonse Pelletier.

## M. HANOTAUX SAYS CRETAN QUESTION MOST IMPORTANT

PARIS.—In the opinion of M. Hanotaux, ex-minister of foreign affairs, the Mediterranean question, involving the Cretan one, is among the most serious that Europe has to face at the present moment. Elaborating this view to a newspaper representative, M. Hanotaux said: "The slightest imprudence or an apparently very unimportant but ill-reflecting movement on the part of any one power might easily kindle a blaze that would develop into a formidable conflagration. There is the splendid port of Suda bay, for instance, the last to lack a strong owner, upon which covetous eyes have been cast for many years past. Let Crete be abandoned either to Greece or to Turkey, and the immediate and inevitable consequence would be the enervating of an international contest for the control of Suda bay, which is on the highway to India."

"The unstable condition of the Ottoman empire renders it unwise at once to restore the island to Turkey, to which it undoubtedly belongs; and for the moment Europe, I think, would be wise to maintain the status quo. The foreign military contingents might be withdrawn without danger, but the nominal suzerainty of Turkey should certainly be upheld by the presence of European guardships in Cretan waters. In this way Crete would enjoy absolute autonomy and practical independence, free to manage her internal affairs as she pleased, while the semblance of Ottoman suzerainty thus recognized by the powers would satisfy the amour propre of the Turks."

"The three years' respite would give Turkey a breathing space in which to put her own affairs in order, consolidate her new regime, and realize her projected liberal reforms. Afterward it would still be time enough for Europe to judge whether the conditions justified the severance of Crete."

## Just Published NEW BOOK

Modern Dentistry  
Illustrated treatise on the  
care of the teeth and de-  
tailed description of the  
Alveolar Method.  
Mailed free upon request.

G. Gordon Martin Co.

Suite 601, Berkeley Building,  
420 Boylston Street,  
BOSTON, MASS.

## Nobscot Mt. Spring Water

can be placed in your home or  
office in a sanitary package  
and at a nominal cost. Analyzed  
and approved by the Mass.  
State Board of Health. Orders  
delivered promptly.

Boston Office, 2 Pearl St.

Agents in Suburban Towns  
Telephone 860, Fort Hill

## Special Notice

We have decided to give a  
SPECIAL DISCOUNT OF 25%  
from our regular rates to any one present-  
ing this advertisement which we have run-  
ning in The Monitor. We will give special  
attention to each customer, and the very  
best photographs it is possible to make.

Elmer Chickering  
Leading Photographer.  
21 WEST STREET, BOSTON.

HEADQUARTERS FOR  
KODAKS  
AND  
THINGS PHOTOGRAPHIC  
—High Grade—  
DEVELOPING & PRINTING  
ROBEY FRENCH CO.  
34 BROADFIELD ST.

WATER SUPPLY  
INCREASED  
WATER BILLS  
REDUCED.

NEW SOURCES FOUND AND DEVELOPED  
IN CITY OR COUNTRY.  
Alfred Fischer, Specialist in Hydro-Geology  
AMERICAN HYDROSCOPE CO.  
41 Broadway, New York

HAND LAUNDRY  
For superior hand work 'phone Somerville 1908.  
W. W. HOUGHTON,  
15 Glen Street, Somerville.

## COTTON GROWING IN AUSTRALIA

BRISBANE, Queens, Australia.—As an instance of the wonderful recuperative powers of the state it may be mentioned that while in 1902 the number of sheep in the colony had dwindled down to 7,213, 1885 as a result of a protracted drought this year's returns up to Jan. 1 show a total of 18,348,851 almost the greatest number returned in the history of the state.

The cattle have reached the total of 4,321,000 which is an increase of 11.3 per cent over 1907. The number was 2,481,717 in 1903, the year after the drought.

Cotton growing in Queensland is now beyond the experimental stage and farmers in Victoria and New South Wales are evincing much interest and are making requests for information as to the prospect of settling in Queensland and taking up cotton cultivation. In the central districts, where at first farmers were almost disinclined to take up the industry very satisfactory results have been obtained.

## PURCHASE LAND FOR CHAUTAUQUA

VANCOUVER, B. C.—A number of Presbyterian clergymen of this city have purchased 46 acres of land at White Cliff, Howe Sound, and intend establishing a summer school after the model of Chautauqua. It is also planned to erect a large hotel to accommodate those who may attend the school. When the ground is cleared a large pavilion will be erected for the lectures and summer classes, which will embrace all branches of learning.

## AT THE THEATERS

BOSTON.  
KEITH'S—Vaudeville, with the Fadettes.  
ORPHEUM—"Joan of Arc."

NEW YORK.

AMERICAN—Vaudeville.  
AERIAL GARDENS—"A Gentleman From Mississippi."  
BROADWAY—"The Midnight Sons."  
HARDENBERG—"Vaudeville."  
HEALD'S—"The Beauty Spot."  
KEITH & PROCTORS, Fifth Avenue—Vaudeville.  
LYRIC—"The Motor Girl."  
WEBER'S—"The Climax."

CHICAGO.

GARRICK—"The Blue Mouse."  
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—"A Gentleman From Mississippi."  
ILLINOIS THEATRE—"The Traveling Salesman."  
MAJESTIC—Vaudeville.  
STUDEBAKER—"The Candy Shop."

## OUTLOOK GOOD FOR SHIPPING

Herr Von Helmholt Declares  
There Is No Ground for  
Pessimistic View of Situation.

BREMEN, Germany.—That the outlook for transatlantic shipping is favorable and that those who take a pessimistic view of the situation have no real foundation for their fears is the opinion of Herr von Helmholt who is in charge of the passenger traffic division of the Norddeutscher Lloyd Steamship Company.

"There is every indication that this year the American season for traveling will be a prolonged one, and that the total returns will equal those of earlier and more prosperous years, even if they do not surpass them. So far the returns of emigration from America are comparatively low; a good sign, as showing that the period of stagnation in industry and consequent unemployment is drawing to a close. With regard to cabin passenger traffic the outlook is favorable. A great number of Americans have foregone their customary voyage to Europe partly on account of the financial crisis and partly owing to the question of tariff revision; but next year these may be expected in greater force than ever, with the result that the year 1910 may prove a record for all shipping companies."

## NEW ADDITION TO PARIS SCULPTURE

PARIS.—The latest addition to Paris' open-air collection of sculpture is a statue of the artist Gerome recently unveiled in the Garden of the Infanta. The statue, which shows Gerome in the act of putting the finishing touches to a group of gladiators, is the handiwork of the artist, Aime Morot.

## FISHERIES DISPUTE

OTTAWA, Canada.—The fisheries dispute between Newfoundland and the United States will not be referred to The Hague tribunal this year as generally expected. The Hon. A. B. Aylesworth and J. G. Ewert, K. C., are in London preparing Canada's case along with Sir Robert B. Finley, the distinguished Scottish lawyer.

## LIBERAL REELECTED

LONDON.—O. Partington, Liberal, has been reelected by a slightly increased majority in the High Peak (Derbyshire) by-election. This by-election was made necessary by the elevation of Oswald Partington to be a junior lord of the treasury.

## New Railway Line Under Chinese Management

CANTON.—A line of railroad of the nature of a strictly private enterprise, running from Kung Yik to Tao Shan, a distance of 44 miles, has been added to the transportation enterprises of China entirely under the management of Chinese.

This road, which was opened in the presence of a representative of the viceroy of the Two Kwangs, was practically two years in building and cost approximately \$1,000,000 American money. The engineer in charge, who likewise is president and manager, is a Chinese, Chin Gee Hee by name, who learned practical railroad engineering in the United States, having worked upon railroad construction in the neighborhood of Seattle some years ago.

There was not a single person of European descent connected with the building of this line, which is known as the Sunning railway. The road is designed to connect with the trunk line from Canton to Hankow and is to be one of the tributary lines which in the future are expected to do much to develop the rich interior of South China and bring it in communication with the outer world.

The headquarters of the road are at Sunning City, not far from this place. Among the features of the opening ceremony, a train of nearly 60 cars ran over the line from Sunning City to Tao Shan, the terminus, conveying the officials and guests. The tsaotai for the development of native industries, Chan Mong Tsang, who performed the ceremony of opening the line, arrived in the harbor of Kung Yik, together with Hung Hing Fai, the viceroy's representative, on board the Chinese cruiser Kiang Ku. There were 11 launches and a score of flower boats in the harbor, which had conveyed guests from Canton and Hongkong.

There were present His Excellency

## CONFERENCE ON NAVAL DEFENSE

Official List Given of Colonial  
Delegates Who Will Meet  
Secretary of State for the  
Colonies.

LONDON.—The conferences of the colonial delegates and the secretary of state for the colonies in reference to imperial naval defense and the closer union of South Africa, which will take place during the present month, will be held at the foreign office.

The official list of delegates is as follows: The closer union conference—Cape Colony: Mr. J. H. Hofmeyr, Mr. J. X. de Villiers, Mr. J. W. Sauer, Mr. J. X. Merriman (prime minister), and Mr. L. S. Jameson; Natal: Colonel Greene, Mr. T. Hyslop, Mr. C. J. Smythe, Mr. F. R. Moor (prime minister), and Mr. T. Watt; Orange River Colony: Mr. A. Fischer (prime minister), General Hertzog, Mr. W. M. Steyn, and Mr. A. Browne; Transvaal: General Botha, General Smuts, Sir George Farrar, Sir G. P. Fitzpatrick, and Mr. H. C. Hull.

The defense conference—Cape Colony: Mr. J. X. Merriman; Natal: Mr. F. R. Moor; Orange River Colony: Mr. A. Fischer; Transvaal: General Botha; New Zealand: Sir E. P. Morris; Canada: Sir F. Borden and Mr. L. Brodeur; Australia: Col. J. Foxton, and New Zealand, Sir Joseph Ward.

## Foreign Briefs

LIVERPOOL.—The British government has revoked the orders prohibiting the landing of hay and straw from New York, New Jersey, Maryland and Delaware.

TOKIO.—While the crew of the Japanese battleship Asahi was engaged in gun practice at Isahaya on Sunday, a 12-pounder of the vessel blew up.

LONDON.—King Edward has concluded his week-end visit to the American ambassador and Mrs. Reid at West park and returned to London.

AMOY.—Missionaries from the Changpoo district have come to Amoy on account of the rising of anti-dynastic revolutionists.

## VIEWS OF EDITOR ON NORTHWEST

VANCOUVER, B. C.—T. C. Shotwell, the financial editor of the New York American, who has been spending his vacation in the Canadian northwest, states that he has been more than astonished at what he saw of that country. He said: "All that I had heard or seen written about that vast region gave me no idea whatsoever of the vast extent and boundless possibilities of Canada. . . . It is perfectly wonderful to think what that country will become, for it looks as if it would supply bread and beef for the whole world."







## ONLY ONE MEMBER OF A FAMILY MAY HOLD U. S. OFFICE

(Continued from Page One.)

tions" issued early this month section 28 provides that when there are two or more persons of a family in the public service no other members of such family shall be eligible to appointment to any of the civil service grades.

In 1907 the United States attorney-general rendered a decision on this section, stating that whenever two or more members of a family are in the public service the civil service commission is authorized to withhold from certification the names of any other members of such family.

The recent amendment by Congress provides that in no instance shall more than one person be appointed from the same family. Applications will be accepted from persons who already have one member of the family in the service, but their names will not be certified so long as there is one member of the family in the service.

It is said that there have been many complaints made to the Washington authorities because of certain positions being confined to families. The idea of having this amendment passed was to distribute the positions among more persons.

On inquiry at the postoffice and custom house it is learned that in instances where more than one member of a family is now in the government service the persons in question are not affected. The order is not retroactive.

## RECITER ENACTS DRAMA OF DANIEL

Large Attendance Greets the Speakers at Today's Sessions of the New England Chautauqua.

FRAMINGHAM, Mass.—There was a large attendance today at all the sessions of the Chautauqua assembly at Mt. Wayte. The Rev. John A. Bowler had for his talk in the children's hour "Clay in the Hands of the Potter."

"Is Nature Morally Indifferent?" was the topic of the Rev. Dr. William Andrew Wood in the hall of philosophy.

This afternoon at 2 Miss Laura Lambert, one of the assembly eloquentists, gave a dramatization of the book of Daniel before a large audience in the auditorium.

Tonight there will be a musical recital under the direction of Prof. Ashton Lewis. Miss Grace Campbell, contralto, will render solos.

## BRIAND PLEDGES REFORM OF NAVY

PARIS—The policy of Premier Briand and his cabinet, which was today outlined to Parliament for the first time, contains but one new note and that is that the government will do everything in its power to rectify the naval blunders of the last few years. It was during an investigation of naval affairs that the disagreement occurred between former Premier Clemenceau and M. Delcasse, which resulted in Clemenceau's resignation. The new premier intimates that the purification of the navy administration is paramount and he pledges himself and cabinet to see that this is done.

In governmental affairs in the main the new cabinet will follow the footsteps of Clemenceau.

## WANAMAKER'S SON WEDS IN LONDON

LONDON—In St. Margaret's Church, Westminster, shortly after noon today, Lewis Rodman Wanamaker, son of John Wanamaker, the American "merchant prince," was married to Miss Violet Cruger, daughter of Eugene Guido Cruger, formerly of New York.

Mr. Wanamaker was accompanied by Barclay Warburton, his brother-in-law, and Miss Cruger by her mother, Mrs. J. Frederick Tams. Ambassador Reid gave the bride away.

The pair left on a motoring trip after the ceremony. They will live in Paris, dividing their time between the French capital, America and European resorts.

## MURCHIE'S TOUR ABROAD DELAYED

United States Marshal Guy Murchie and Mrs. Murchie have been obliged to postpone their passage on the White Star steamship Cymric, which sails Wednesday afternoon for Europe, because of official business of the marshal.

Major Murchie has also been obliged to secure permission to leave this country, as there is a strict rule which says that no government official shall leave his post unless allowed to do so by the authorities in charge at Washington. He will remain abroad until Sept. 1. Mrs. Murchie, however, will remain in Europe for several months' traveling.

During the absence of Marshal Murchie Chief United States Deputy Marshal Charles Morse will be in charge of the office.

## NEW BRIDGE FOR MILLIS.

MILLIS, Mass.—The commissioners of Norfolk county have decided to pay half the expense of a new bridge over the Charles river on the boundary line between Medford and Millis, the other half to be borne by these two towns.

## News in Brief Gathered Today from Towns and Cities in Massachusetts

### WALTHAM.

Conover Fitch, son of President Ezra C. Fitch of the Waltham Watch Company, who has just returned from Bar Harbor, Me., speaks optimistically of improvement in the watch industry.

The Waltham Tennis Club plays the Waban Tennis and Racquet Club at Newton Highlands Aug. 7. The return match will be played at Waltham Aug. 14.

The North and South Grammar Schools were open this morning to receive flowers, which were afterward sent to Boston where they were distributed among the children in the poorer sections.

The Waltham Lodge of the Independent Order of United Hebrews have installed the following officers: President, Simon Canter; vice-president, Simon Seigel; treasurer, C. M. Mendelsohn; financial secretary, A. Dubinsky; recording secretary, Morris Schwartz; guide, M. Sulkin; inside watch, P. Levine.

### DORCHESTER.

The Dorchester Yacht Club will hold its bi-monthly entertainment on Saturday evening, July 31, at the clubhouse. On Aug. 7 races for the vice-commodore cups will be continued.

Senator W. Prentiss Parker will run for a second term in the senatorial contest in wards 20 and 21. Councilman Harding will run as a candidate for the Senate.

The Field and Forest Club of Dorchester will take a trip Saturday afternoon, July 31, to Pagan hill, Dover, Mass., returning via South Natick or Wellesley.

The Dorchester Gentlemen's Driving Club will hold its second annual outing and harbor excursion on Wednesday, Aug. 4, at Nahant, where a fish dinner will be served. Following the afternoon sports the club will take a moonlight excursion on a specially chartered steamer.

### CAMBRIDGE.

The Lincoln Inn Society of 47 Brattle street has applied for a permit to build an addition to the present quarters. The improvement is estimated to cost \$3500.

Massachusetts district grand lodge, Grand United Order of Odd Fellows, will hold its twenty-eighth annual session in Cambridge, Sept. 1 and 2. The first day will be devoted to business and elections. The parade of the subordinate lodges will be held on the second day and in the evening there will be a ball. As a preparation for the convention and to raise funds the Harvard lodge will give a picnic next Saturday.

The Helping Hand Woman's Club, which gave an outing at Revere beach two weeks ago, has arranged another for Wednesday.

### NEWTON.

Mayor George Hutchinson has accepted an invitation from the Newton City Employees Union to attend the convention of the federation of state, city and town employees' unions which will be held in Nonantum Hall, Sunday.

The work of resurfacing the south roadway of Commonwealth avenue boulevard from Weston bridge easterly to Hammond street at Chestnut hill has been completed. Between Hammond street and Lake street, where they are now at work, motor vehicles are being diverted to the north roadway.

Members of the Y. M. C. A. enjoyed an automobile ride through Concord, Lexington and other places of historic interest Monday evening.

### MELROSE.

The Rev. D. M. Lockrow of Melrose Highlands, field evangelist of the Massachusetts Baptist Association, and Mrs. Lockrow leave today on a novel trip through New York. It is the exact duplicate of one which they took on their honeymoon 10 years ago today.

The Odd Fellows and Daughters of Rebekah will hold an outing at Bass Point this evening.

This morning a party of four girls and their chaperon left Melrose for a camping trip at Island Pond, N. H. They are making the trip by automobile. The party includes Mrs. Breer, Miss Rita Dickinson, Miss Smith, Miss Lena Churchill and Miss Nora Breer.

### MALDEN.

Spartan lodge, Knights of Pythias, will work the rank of esquire on several candidates at a public meeting this evening. The First Corps Coast Artillery Band will give a concert at Cradock park Thursday evening.

### JAPANESE PREACHES IN WEST.

SEATTLE, Wash.—The Rev. T. Miyakagawa, known as "the Beecher of Japan," who has been brought to this country by Japanese Christians to do missionary work among his own people, has begun a tour of the coast cities. He preaches in both English and Japanese.

### BRITISH SHIP CLAIMS RECORD.

SEATTLE, Wash.—Claiming the world's record for consecutive steaming, the British steamer "Head" has arrived at the Puget Sound Navy Yard with a cargo of 6000 tons of coal, after having been out 68 days from Newport News without slowing her engines.

### FRENCH PART UNDECIDED.

PARIS—The cabinet of the French government has not yet decided in what form it will participate at the Fulton-Hudson celebration to be held at New York next fall, owing to the crisis in affairs here.

### BUILDING DAM AT DOVER, N. H.

DOVER, N. H.—The management of the Pacific mills is erecting a large dam to replace the old one at the county farm.

### WINTHROP.

The committee of school gardens from the Winthrop Historical and Improvement Society has begun the inspection of the different gardens.

The party to be held on the lawn of the Deane Winthrop house July 31 by the Winthrop Historical and Improvement Society will have no admission fee, and special plans are being made to entertain the children. Mrs. A. E. Wyman is chairman of the committee, and will be assisted by Mrs. Benjamin L. Colby, Mrs. Joseph L. Newton, Herbert W. Floyd, Mrs. Charles E. Rich, Mrs. Elmer E. Dawson and Mrs. Charles S. Adams.

Mrs. Benjamin L. Colby is chairman of a committee who intend to obtain a mile of pennies before Sept. 8 for the benefit of St. Ann's Episcopal church.

Hereafter the directors of the Winthrop Yacht Club are to be a commodore, vice-commodore, treasurer and four other members who are to serve one for three years, one for two years and two for one year.

### CHELSEA.

The water commissioners have asked for bids for laying new water pipes in the Mill Hill district and all bids are to be received by July 31.

John A. Pepper is to build a three-apartment house at 55 Washington avenue to cost \$8500.

Patrick Garrity will build a three-story wooden apartment house at 30 Cottage street to cost \$6200.

City Engineer O'Brien, acting under the direction of the board of control, has sent notices to all persons having debris of any kind on the sidewalks in front of their land to remove it by Aug. 1.

Auburn street from Spruce to Maple street is to be watered the remainder of the season.

Two additional large arc lights are to be placed on Broadway at once.

### BROOKLINE.

These officers have been elected for the year 1909-10 by the Brookline Savings Bank: President, Charles H. Stearns; vice-presidents, Horace James, Alfred E. Kenrick, Aaron H. Latham, trustees, James Driscoll, James P. Stearns, Thomas P. Ritchie, Edw. M. Farnsworth, Horace James, Martin Kingman, William H. White, George P. Fogg, Charles H. Stearns, Edw. W. Baker, A. E. Kenrick, Aaron H. Latham, George H. Francis, James H. Boody, Charles W. Holtzer, Frank E. James; secretary and treasurer, William E. Lincoln.

Work on the moving of the Public Library Building is progressing well, but is taking longer than at first expected because the building must be let down from a height of about 10 feet before it is placed on temporary foundations.

### BRAINTREE.

The appropriation committee has been appointed for this year as follows: James W. Colbert, S. S. Bridgman, William H. Cuff, G. V. Penneck, W. A. Torrey, W. O. Hastings, George E. Williams, Henry F. Arnold, William C. Harrison, Henry E. Reynolds, Albert E. Avery, George F. Hussey, George R. Dobson, W. P. Kelly and L. O. Crocker.

The by-law committee consists of Albert E. Avery, chairman, Atherton N. Hunt, Philip H. Sullivan, William F. Rogers and Charles E. Dexter. The railroad committee which is to make an effort for better railroad accommodations consists of Frank P. Rhoades, chairman, Charles B. Cummings and Frank O. Wellington.

### WELLESLEY.

Another campaign has been inaugurated by the police against over-speeders of automobiles. Chief Kingsbury and a squad of men have been timing machines on Washington and Worcester streets and three owners will be summoned into the district court.

## PATRICK LENNOX' WIFE RESTRAINED

Mary A. Lennox, wife of Patrick Lennox of Lynn, is restrained by an injunction issued by Judge Richardson in the superior court today from disposing of any stock in the General Electric Company or any other stock previously held by P. Lennox & Co., morocco dealers.

The General Electric Company also is restrained from making any transfers on its books of any stock held by Mrs. Lennox.

The injunction is granted on a bill filed by Robert F. Herriek and others, trustees in bankruptcy of P. Lennox & Co.

## CITIZENS PROTEST AGAINST SALOON

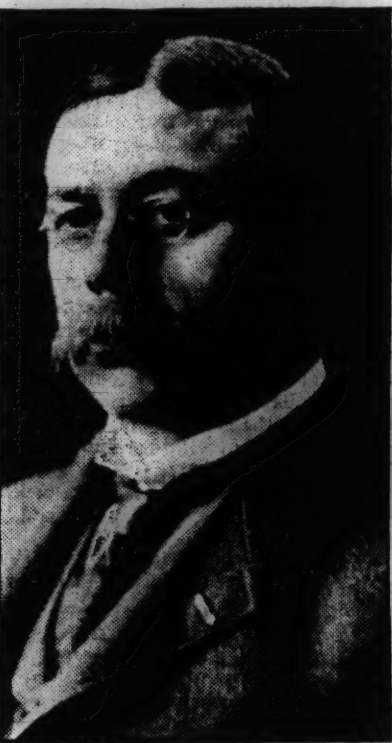
A protest has been forwarded to the excise board by a number of citizens of the Dudley street district, Roxbury, to the end that saloons be kept off Blue Hill avenue near Dudley street.

The district is almost entirely residential and citizens declare that the peace and quietness of the neighborhood will be disturbed by a saloon. The action follows a report that a license for a saloon at the corner of Ruckless street and Blue Hill avenue is to be granted.

## TAFTVILLE MILL WORLD'S LARGEST

PLAINFIELD, Conn.—Work has been started on the new cotton weave shed at Taftville, which, when completed, will be one of the largest in the world. It will have room for 4000 looms and will employ a thousand hands. The cost of the building and machinery will be nearly \$500,000.

## Western Senators Continue Insistent Demand for Duty On Hides or Free Leather



FRANCIS E. WARREN.

Senator from Wyoming, who is unusually active in the fight against free hides.

WASHINGTON—One of the most determined opponents of the proposition for free hides is Senator Francis E. Warren of Wyoming. Coming as he does from a thriving cattle country, he represents a constituency that urges its demands upon him. In addition, he has personal interests at stake. He is willing to compromise on a greatly reduced tariff on leather and boots and shoes.

## NEED DRAFTSMEN FOR PHILIPPINES

Civil Service Commission Calls for Examination of Candidates for Government Positions Next Month.

The United States government is in need of architectural draftsmen in the Philippine island service and announces through the civil service commission that there will be an examination for this position on Aug. 18 to secure eligibles at salaries ranging from \$1800 to \$2500 per annum.

The commission desires to secure persons of good office training, capable of producing architectural plans which are both accurate and complete. The age limit is from 18 to 40 years of age on the date of the examination.

There will be no educational test for this position. Applicants will be rated according to their training and experience, as shown in circulars of information obtained at the headquarters of the United States civil service commission in all the large cities throughout the country.

## RECTOR T. L. COLE, NEWTON, RESIGNS

The resignation of the Rev. Thomas L. Cole as rector of St. Mary's Episcopal Church at Newton Lower Falls is announced. It will probably take effect Oct. 1. The Rev. Mr. Cole has served as rector of St. Mary's parish for eight years, coming to Newton from Stottsburg, N. Y., and had previously been rector of an Episcopal church at Portland, Ore. He has taken an active interest in the affairs of Wellesley, where he has resided of late, being prominent in town meetings.

He was one of the organizers of the Hills and Fells Village Improvement Society of Wellesley.

## CHICAGO-HAVANA CARS TO BE RUN

CHICAGO—Cars carrying through freight from Chicago to Havana will be running soon, if the plans of the Chicago Association of Commerce are realized. The cars will arrive in the Cuban city on the seventh day out of Chicago, and will carry freight through without breaking bulk or transferring.

This new and unusual service is made possible by the extension of the Florida Coast railroad to Knights Key, Fla. The cars will be forwarded by car ferry from the key to Havana.

## STEEL CAR STRIKE MAY END FRIDAY

PITTSBURG, Pa.—C. A. Wise, chairman of the strikers' executive committee, this afternoon said that there was a meeting this morning between the members of the strikers' executive committee and representatives of the Pressed Steel Car Company, and that it was likely that the 1907 scale of wages would be accepted by the company and that it also was very probable that the strike would be ended on Friday.

## BOSTON BRIEFS

Alexander Anderson, clerk of the United States circuit court for New York, was a visitor to the Federal Building today with Handwriting Expert William E. Hingston.

## HIDES COMPROMISE ACCEPTED BY HOUSE CONFERENCE TODAY

(Continued from Page One.)

compromise proposition on hides and leather schedules will be adopted. The House conferees had a meeting today and agreed to accept free hides with the material reduction proposed by the Senate in manufactured leather goods.

No report on the tariff bill will be brought in today. The conferees after a session this morning adjourned until 2:30 p. m. The House will adjourn until Thursday.

The western senators, who Monday resolved that they would not accept free hides unless free leather goods were with them, are now disposed to be more compromising and will probably finally yield.

Boots and shoes are to be reduced to 10 per cent instead of 25 per cent, the present law.

Sole and band leather is to be reduced to 5 per cent instead of the existing rate of 20 per cent. Pressed upper leather is to be made 7½ per cent instead of 20 per cent as at present. A preliminary canvass indicates that the House will agree to permit the conferees to write into the bill these reduced rates, which are lower than those in the bill as passed by either house.

Of the progressive Republicans in the Senate who voted against the passage of the bill in that body, it is said today that Senators Beveridge, Burkett, Crawford and Brown will vote for the conference report.

Senator Root of New York, who has just returned from a brief vacation, predicts that the conference report will go through the Senate.

Gloves and hosiery are still the subject of dispute in the conference committee and there are one or two minor items that are to be settled.

Free hides will owe much to President Taft, who has stood firmly for this provision from first to last, and has resisted tremendous pressure to yield to compromise at 7½ per cent. But the more the President was approached the more determined he became, and he was quoted Monday as having said anent this pressure: "I'll be — if I'll be sandbagged by them."

## EVERETT DENIES PLEA OF PACKERS

Everett does not favor the establishing of a packing house plant in that city. The Everett aldermen Monday night denied permission to a packing house concern to locate within the corporate limits.

The board simply voted to give the petitioners leave to withdraw. This concern, which is represented by Henry Skelton and Percy A. Kley of Philadelphia, has been denied a location by other adjacent cities.

A resolution was passed favoring the petition of the Boston Elevated Railway Company for permission to widen the curves of its lines running out of Everett square, provided that the railway company would pay half of the cost of the land purchase that the widening of the streets would necessitate.

## POLICE OFFICER FOR PLAYGROUND

WALTHAM, Mass.—Special Officer William Thompson has been engaged for duty at the Stearns playground in an effort to stop the noise and disturbance complained of by residents in that vicinity. The officer was engaged by Arthur A. Carey, acting for the vacation school committee in charge of the playgrounds.

It is believed that most of the disturbance has been caused by boys who congregate outside of the playground, and not by the children who play there. The new officer will be on duty from 7 a. m. to 6 p. m.

## YOUNG MEN SAVE GIRLS FROM LAKE

WINCHENDON, Mass.—People of this city are praising today the brave acts of Alexander MacKenzie, John E. Hurley and William Connelly, young men in camp on the western shore of Dennison lake, who on Monday rescued Misses Ella Miller and Margaret MacKenzie after the boat in which they were rowing had capsized.

When about 30 yards from shore one of the girls attempted to reach overboard for a pond lily, and overturned the boat. The boys on shore shed their shoes and sweaters and brought the struggling young women safely to shore.

## SEES NEW YORK-ATLANTA ROAD.

NEW ORLEANS—E. B. Jacobs, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce of Roanoke, Va., a visitor here, is interested in the project for an automobile speedway from New York to Atlanta and believes it will be undertaken at no distant date.

## LIEUTENANT BOYD RESIGNS.

Lieut. James Russell Boyd of the United States marine corps, on duty at the Boston navy yard, has tendered his resignation as an officer to the commandant of marines. Lieutenant Boyd is from Virginia and has been in the marine corps since 1904.

## SOUTH HADLEY OFFICIAL QUILTS.

HOLYOKE, Mass.—Frank E. Moos has resigned as tax collector of South Hadley. Arthur N. Chapin is his successor.

## Mason & Hamlin



## Boston's Great Art Product

Mason & Hamlin Bldg.  
313 Fifth Ave.  
NEW YORK

Mason & Hamlin Bldg.  
492 Boylston St.  
BOSTON

## EIGHTH OF BILLION OF AMERICAN CASH IS IN USE IN CANADA

Official of Railroad Says That Large Investment Results From Tariff Wall That Separates Nations.

## TRADE FAVORS U. S.

More than \$125,000,000 of capital of American manufacturers now is invested in plants in Canada, according to Arthur Hawkes of Toronto, an official of the Canadian Northern railway, in an address to the Chicago Advertisers Association the other day, says the Chicago Inter-Ocean. This, he said, was the result of the tariff wall erected by the United States in 1866.

"It is idle to believe now, after all these years, that the tariff wall ever will be removed," he said. "And the United States lost all chance of uniting Canada with the United States when the tariff treaty of 1854 was abrogated. The Stars and Stripes will never float over the Parliament buildings at Ottawa—except in the spirit of courtesy which Canadians have never failed to observe."

"It might be supposed that the existence of a Canadian tariff wall meant that the Americans were not wanted. That is true only in a limited sense. It means that the American manufacturer is wanted to make goods in Canada. From that point of view the tariff wall has done good. It has at least been followed by business transactions which have been enormously to the advantage of innumerable United States firms. For instance, whereas the people of the United States purchase annually about 80 cents worth of goods apiece from Canada, the Canadians purchase an average of \$24 worth of goods from the United States during each year."

"In eastern Canada alone there are over 120 branches of American manufacturing houses, and in the West the American has an astounding proportion of the good things that are going—including loyalty to Canadian institutions. Canada buys about 11 per cent of the goods exported from the United States to foreign countries. According to population, we are the best customers the United States has, or is likely to have."

## SCHOOL CHANGES TO BE CONSIDERED

Cambridge Board of Education Tonight Will Discuss Reorganization of High Department.

The meeting of the Cambridge school board tonight is expected to bring up some important subjects. In the last month the city has lost the services of several men long connected with the school department—one a superintendent of schools and one a headmaster of 50 years' teaching experience.

Along with the filling of these vacancies will come a complete reorganization of the high schools and their relations with grammar schools.

Besides the consideration of candidates and routine matters, the board will take up the plans and sketches of one of the two proposed \$90,000 schools, of which Mr. Wheelwright has been appointed architect.

## WILL NAMES DOVER, N. H., CHURCH.

The will of Susanna Wyman, filed in the Suffolk probate court today, leaves \$2000 to the Free Will Baptist Society of Dover, N. H., one half of which will be used for domestic and the other half for foreign missions. The testatrix left about \$200,000.

## ANCIENT HUNGARIAN CASTLE WILL GREET GUESTS OF CHARITY

Prince and Princess Louis Windisch - Gratz Throw Open Former House of the Rakoczis for Garden, etc.

## AIDS POOR CHILDREN

Not far from Tokay, on the line from Miskolc to Lawone, lies the little town of Sarospatak, writes the New York Herald's Budapest correspondent. Here stands the superb castle now belonging to Prince Louis Windisch-Gratz, which was once the home of the princely house of the Rakoczis. Tradition has it that the original castle was built by Bétel, one of the chieftains serving under Arpad, who led the Hungarians on their path of conquest in 896, but the present residence dates back only to 1704.

It is in such surroundings that many of the most distinguished families in Hungary have been invited by the prince and princess to take part in a charity fete and garden party held in the grounds of the castle, under the patronage of Archduchess Augusta. The taxings are to be devoted to the National League for the Protection of Children and to the Satoraljujhely branch of the Red Cross Society, and the fete was in celebration of the home-coming of the young couple.

The day began with the usual Corpus Christi procession. The little town was gaily decorated and beflagged for the occasion. Long before the guests from the capital arrived the princely park and the Kossuth garden were thronged with eager sightseers. After the special train had arrived there must have been some 8000 people in all. On all sides military bands and orchestras discoursed sweet strains.

At 6 o'clock in the evening, in the courtyard, a variety entertainment was given by amateurs, who succeeded in diverting the audience with their humorous ditties and comic quips and pranks. This entertainment was followed by a battle of confetti, after which there was a parade of flower-decked carriages.

When darkness fell brilliant beacons lit up the bastion towers. In the distance the river Bodrog wound through its mountain-flanked valley. The beauty of the scene was indescribable. After the fireworks which succeeded the guests assembled in the stately ballroom and danced until the small hours.

## NEW PROFESSOR WINS BIG POST

The Rev. D. Miall Edwards, M. A., who has been elected professor of theology and philosophy at Brecon Memorial College, is a native of Llanfyllip, says the London Christian World. He began preaching at Llandderfel, under the direction of the late Principal Michael D. Jones of Bala, after a brilliant collegiate career at the Bala-Bangor College, the North Wales University College and Mansfield College, where he took first class honors in theology in the Oxford University examinations and—in his own college—secured Dr. McClure's Mill-hill prize for the best all-round work of his year.

## HOLYOKE MILITIA ELECTION.

HOLYOKE, Mass.—Harry E. Root, a veteran of the Cuban campaign and for three years a member of the



## WRIGHT BROTHERS SCHEDULE OFFICIAL TRIALS FOR TODAY

(Continued from Page One.)

side by Speaker Cannon and Senator Aldrich, looking on from a tent erected for him, the machine was trundled out and poised on the monorail preparatory to the start.

Heretofore it has been the unvarying practice of Orville Wright when giving exhibitions or test flights at Ft. Myer, to use a 30-foot derrick and weights to project his aeroplane into the air. This time he discarded this artificial means of gaining his initial impetus and soared easily and gracefully from the monorail by aid of the motor's own power.

The 5000 spectators broke into a long cheer as the white bird-like structure rose slowly into the air and again as it swerved, tilted at an angle of nearly 45 degrees at the north end of the field. Three times the machine was taken around the field, the planes seemingly assuming a more dangerous angle at each turn, and with a sharp swerve was brought into the wind and carefully landed.

President Taft accompanied by Senator Bourne and Captain Butt, his military aid, was among the first to visit the Wrights in their workshop. Shortly afterward Ambassador and Madame Jusserand and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth joined them. Others were Secretary Dickinson, Postmaster-General Hitchcock, Lieutenant-General Miles and Attorney-General Wickersham.

## Congress Asked to Rule on Aeroplane Tariffs

WASHINGTON—The attention of Congress has been directed to the failure to provide in the new tariff bill a classification for flying machines, which have come into such prominence through the work of the Wrights, Glenn Curtiss, M. Bleriot, and others. The intention is to prevent the same trouble in the customs service as grew out of disputes over the classification of automobiles imported into this country when those vehicles first became of general use.

"The work of the Wrights and others engaged in aviation, and especially the feat of M. Bleriot in flying across the English channel," said Harvey T. Andrews, a lawyer, "reminds me of the confusion that arose over the classification of automobiles when they were first imported. I was then attached to the force of the appraiser of the port, and we had great difficulty in arriving at any definite conclusion because no provision had been made for these machines in the tariff law."

"Now Congress has just agreed upon a rate for automobiles in the new bill, but has overlooked the most modern of all inventions, and to the end that a proper schedule may be made for it I have sent a telegram to Chairman Seno E. Payne of the ways and means committee of the House of Representatives."

"I desire to respectfully call your attention to the fact that the most modern of all inventions, namely, the flying machine, is not mentioned in your proposed tariff act. While I was assistant appraiser of merchandise at the port of New York it was often my duty to pass upon the materials and to get the rate of duty on various balloon contrivances in the form of airships that came from abroad. The difficulty we experienced convinced me that it would be wise, at this time, to make some specific provision for aeroplanes, monoplanes, and other flying machines and dirigible balloons. This is especially important at this time, inasmuch as various people are trying to place contracts abroad for the purchase of these articles, and are unable to close on account of uncertainty as to the rate of duty which they will be compelled to pay."

## Mme. Bleriot, Reconciled to Aviation, to Sail Air

LONDON—Mme. Louis Bleriot, wife of the Frenchman who Sunday made history by his airship flight across the English channel, is to make a flight with her husband this summer. Mme. Bleriot, speaking about her husband's devotion to aviation and her pleasure at his triumph, said she is now as enthusiastic as Bleriot himself.

Mme. Bleriot was on hand to meet her triumphant husband Monday when he reached London with his famous little monoplane, to receive the monetary fruits of his achievement in the shape of a check for \$5000.

PARIS—Honors of many sorts are being planned for Louis Bleriot, the aerial navigator of the English channel. A monster reception will be given to him next Saturday at Aerostatic Park by the Aero Club of France. All the members of the cabinet will make addresses, while all the "air skippers" will be present. The club will present a gold medal to him and erect a stone at the starting point, near Calais, of his flight across the English channel.

The French government has requested M. Thevenot, the artist, to paint a picture of Bleriot's descent at Dover.

**OHIO AIRSHIP COMPANY.**  
COLUMBUS, O.—The first airship company formed in Ohio was chartered by the secretary of state Monday. The company, with a capital stock of \$25,000, is authorized to manufacture and sell airships and aeroplanes and to "transport passengers and freight through space." The incorporators are Cleveland men.

## MAKE READY FOR CAPITOL CLERKS AT TAFT SUMMER HOME

BEVERLY, Mass. — Preparations are being made to lodge and board the large administration clerical corps that will be transferred here as soon as Congress adjourns. Arrangements are being made also for the extra secret service men that will accompany the President.

The members of the Taft family spent this afternoon on the water. Mrs. Taft, accompanied by Mrs. More, was a guest, aboard the scout cruiser Salem, which is participating in the celebration in its honor at Salem. Miss Helen and Robert were guests of Miss Margaret Thomas aboard the yacht Arbella. The President's yacht, Sylph, engaged the attention of Charlie Taft today.

Mrs. Taft, Professor and Mrs. More, and Miss Helen Taft took a drive Monday afternoon along the shore in the big automobile. Robert watched the finals in the tennis tournament at the Montserrat Golf Club and played around the course.

In the evening the family, with the exception of Charlie, were seated on the veranda of the summer White House, from which they had a good view of the harbor illumination at the opening of Old Home Week at Salem. Charlie was a spectator of the illumination from a nearer point of view.

## STEARNS BUILDING AS CUSTOM HOUSE

Block on Tremont Street to Be Used as Temporary Quarters While Tower Is Being Constructed.

The statement that the R. H. Stearns building on Tremont street has been selected as the temporary quarters for the customs house while the new tower is being built is confirmed today by Collector of the Port George H. Lyman. This building is favored by the customs officials because there are two floors of open space, and also three entrances both from Tremont street and Winter street.

The rental to be asked, it is understood, will be about \$75,000 a year. The building will be leased for a year, it is said, with the privilege of renewal for a second year. This has to be done because there is a standing order to the effect that a building cannot be leased for more than a year, except in the case of postal stations.

According to advices from Washington, the foundation of the new customs house tower will cost about \$300,000. These figures were submitted by local architects to Supervising Architect Taylor upon his visit to Boston last week.

## LEOPOLD HONORS OHIO HORSE BUYER

NEW YORK—C. W. Crawford of New York, O., arrived last night on the Red Star liner Zealand. His coming might have passed unnoticed had he not been the proud possessor, as he declared, of an order from King Leopold of Belgium, creating him a chevalier. He wore the decoration on his vest, "and it was just buying horses that did it," said Mr. Crawford.

"During the last 16 years I must have brought over 1,500,000 Belgian horses," he declared. "Well, King Leopold heard of it, and that's the reason he decorated me."

## HANUS MAY PICK HEAD OF SCHOOLS

Prof. Paul H. Hanus of Harvard University, and formerly a member of the Cambridge school board, is to be asked for his opinion in regard to choosing a successor to the late Superintendent of Schools William C. Bates. No definite action will be taken until fall.

Candidates for the position of city auditor of Cambridge are springing up rapidly since it became known that Harry T. Upham will resign. Some of those seeking the office are: John Buckley, Edward H. Manning, William Ducey and W. H. Sheridan.

## LAST WEEK OF SHOE FAIR.

Men wearing large size shoes will enjoy special privileges at the shoe and leather fair Thursday. Any man wearing a shoe measuring number nine or more in size will be admitted free to all the attractions, between 1 and 6 p. m. on that day. This is the last week of the fair on the Charles river esplanade.

## BIG GAS REBATES IN N. Y.

NEW YORK—United States Commissioner Shields, as custodian of the gas rebate fund, reports that the disbursement made last week to 46,325 consumers amounted to \$175,159.78. Since repayments under the court decision were begun, \$70,839 gas consumers have received \$9,265,170.81.

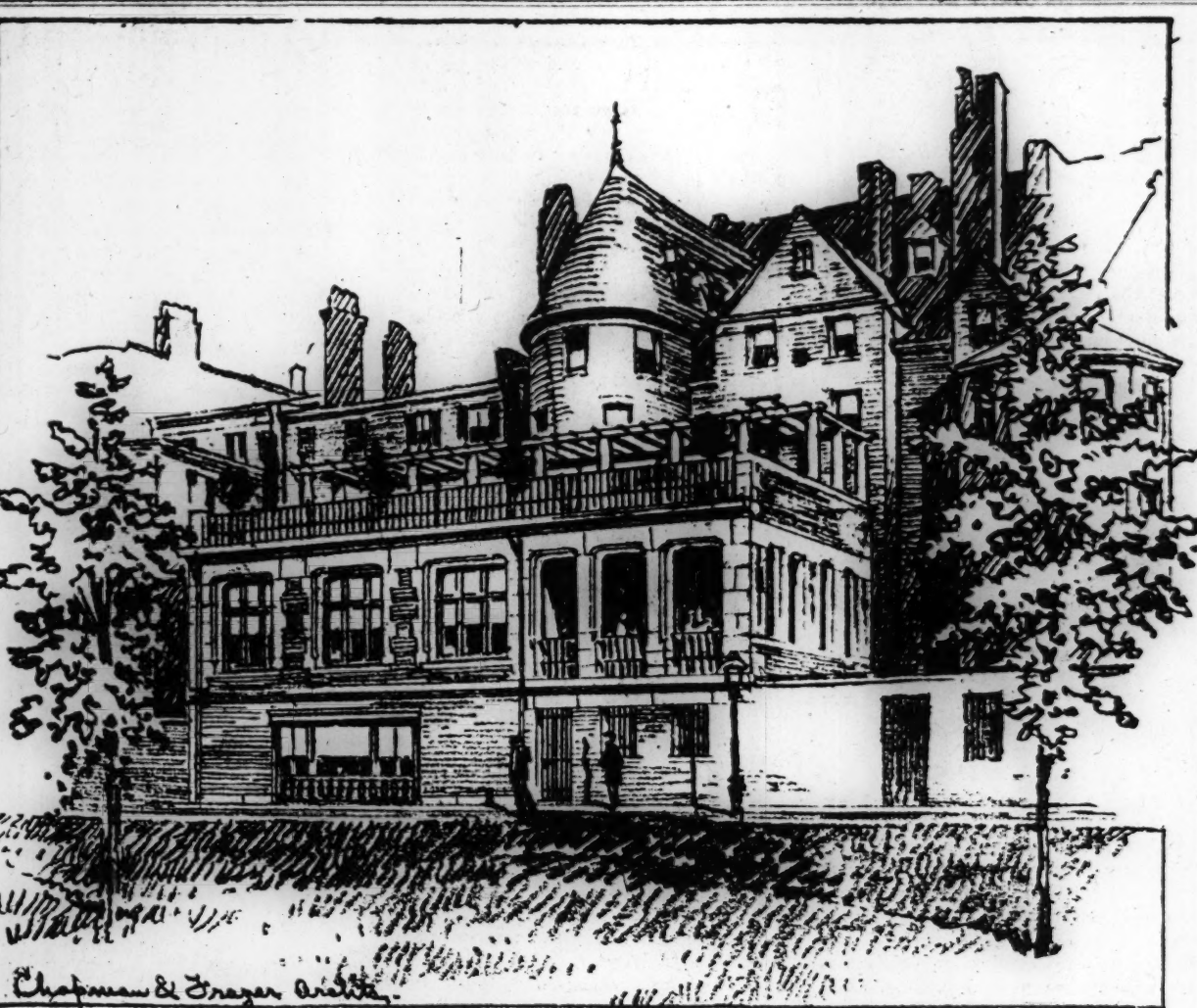
## INCORPORATE SHOE COMPANY.

BERWICK, Me.—The James Luddy Shoe Company has been incorporated in this town with a paid in capital of \$50,000. The promoters are James Luddy and Henry C. Atwill of Lynn, Mass., and E. F. Gowell of this place.

## STUDYING PRIMARY LAW.

PHILADELPHIA—The committee of New York legislators, appointed to investigate the various primary election laws of the country, are holding a meeting here to examine into the workings of the Pennsylvania primary law.

## University Club of Boston Is Improving Its Charles River Basin Frontage by Addition and Alterations



PROPOSED RIVER FACADE OF UNIVERSITY CLUB.  
The improvements to the Charles river basin and the parking of the banks give the club an improved outlook on the river and the changes now contemplated are to extend the property to take advantage of this situation.

## MODES OF TEACHING AGRICULTURE TO BE CONFERENCE THEME

Noted Speakers on Program for the Massachusetts Agricultural College Meeting Thursday and Friday.

AMHERST, Mass.—A conference on agricultural education in connection with the summer school of the Massachusetts Agricultural College will be held on Thursday and Friday, July 29 and 30. Several noted speakers have been engaged and the program is to be open to the public.

Among those who will take part in the conference are: E. D. Sanderson, director of the experiment station, Durham, N. H.; Sidney B. Haskell, instructor in agronomy, Massachusetts Agricultural College; M. A. Bigelow, editor of Nature Study Review, New York; Miss Waterman, Briggsville Training School, North Adams; M. H. Buckham, president of University of Vermont, Burlington, Vt.; Prof. G. F. Warren, New York State College, Ithaca, N. Y.; Frank F. Murdoch, principal of State Normal School, North Adams. During this conference a meeting will be called of those interested in the agricultural teachers' section of the New England conference on rural progress.

This is the last week of the regular four weeks' course for teachers and principals and will be followed by a two weeks' course for pastors, but the courses will be open to any who wish to register.

A special car today took a party to the paper mills at Holyoke by way of South Hadley, from thence to Mt. Tom, to Northampton, where Smith College and Smith's agricultural school will be visited, returning to college in time for the costume folk dances.

## HEARING ON ISLAND PIPE CONNECTING

Hearings are being given today and Wednesday by the finance commission on the question whether the city of Boston should pay the expense of running water mains connecting the islands in Boston harbor owned by the city.

An argument is made that as these water mains are used only by manufacturing interests, it is they that should pay the expense. City Engineer Jackson, Water Commissioner Hannan, representatives of N. Ward & Co., the Continental Export Company, the N. E. Sanitary Product Company and Thomas Dwyer, representing a water pipe concern, appeared before the commission at a hearing Monday and discussed this question.

## ITALIAN CRUISER AT CAPITAL.

NORFOLK, Va.—The Italian cruiser Etruria, which arrived here Sunday from Charleston, S. C., will remain at Washington 10 days. Then she will go to Baltimore and Annapolis for 10 days. She will return to Norfolk about Aug. 25 for another stay of five days. From Norfolk she will proceed to Philadelphia, New York and Providence, R. I.

## PROTEST ADVANCE IN FARE.

DOVER, N. H.—The advance in fares of the Atlantic shore electric line has caused the York Beach Board of Trade to appoint a committee to confer with the road officials and protest the change of fare.

## MEMBERS OF THE UNIVERSITY CLUB OF BOSTON JUST NOW ARE KEENLY INTERESTED IN THE ORGANIZATION'S FORMAL ACTION ON THE PROPOSED EXTENSIVE IMPROVEMENTS IN THE CLUBHOUSE AT 270 BEACON STREET.

These will affect the Charles river embankment side.

This formal action consists of a vote of the entire membership on the project, which is to be taken by postal card, since many members are out of the city.

Of the resident members it is stated that over 50 per cent have signified their approval of the project.

The University Club is among the fortunate in possessing a home whose rear windows directly overlook the Charles river and admit the pleasant breezes from the water as well as afford a beautiful view of the broad stream.

It is believed that a substantial majority of the members will favor the proposed changes.

The accompanying picture shows the clubhouse as it will appear from the Charles River basin after the proposed alterations and addition are completed. As the building now stands only one story of the addition has been completed.

The whole left hand side of the completed floor is used as a ladies' dining room. Directly above this will be erected the main dining room with a covered deck to the right.

On the third floor, as shown in the picture, will be the ladies' dining deck in the extreme left, and the men's dining deck to the right.

The upper floors will remain unchanged except for unimportant interior alterations. Several partitions will be put up and the arrangement of the rooms altered the better to meet the requirements of the building after the extensive changes of the front and of the lower floors.

The building when completed as shown will be one of the most beautiful in Boston and will prove a valuable addition to the bank of the Charles river basin. The work, however, cannot be undertaken until the club is assured of the necessary funds for its completion.

A minimum of \$50,000 has been set as the amount desirable to have on hand before starting work on the improvements, starting work on the improvements.

## THREE THOUSAND FOR CITY RECORD

Aldermen Reduce the Appropriation for the New Publication and Augment Labor Day Fund.

The order presented by Mayor Hibbard, establishing the City Record as required by the new charter act, which was reported on Monday as sent by the aldermen to the committee on public improvements, was returned later in the meeting with the appropriation of \$5000 reduced to \$3000, and in that form it was passed. The sum of \$18,000 was also voted for the expenses of the new finance commission.

Mayor Hibbard had an extra \$1000 transferred from the reserve fund to his department for public celebrations. The appropriation of \$30,000 set apart therefore is now practically exhausted, and the extra amount is added chiefly for the Labor day celebration. The common council will pass on the order at its next meeting.

An ordinance introduced by Chairman Brand, requiring that all the automobiles belonging to the city shall be marked "City of Boston," was passed without opposition.

Alderman O'Hare offered an order, which was passed, calling on the finance commission to investigate the contracts made in the park department since the first of the present year.

## MATTER OF FEEDING HARVARD'S SUMMER STUDENTS SETTLED

Memorial and Randall Halls Being Closed, the Men and Women Flock to the Public Restaurants.

Restaurant keepers in the vicinity of Harvard University are rejoicing this summer on account of the increase of business which comes to them because the college dining halls have not been opened to the summer school students. One man, long experienced in Cambridge, said today that he expected an increase amounting to a thousand dollars for the month of July, by far the most of it due to the closing of the halls.

Ever since the summer school was organized, 39 years ago, there has been a problem how best to board the students who come from far and near. For many years the summer school committee kept the two college dining halls, Memorial and Randall, open during the summer school term and each year lost money on the undertaking. Having no funds to fall back on, last year the college authorities concluded business for the summer period. Soon after, during term time, the halls, which had been under student management, were put in charge of a board of trustees.

The action of closing the college dining places this summer again and advertising private boarding houses is consistent therefore with the policy found best by experience. Prof. James L. Love, chairman of the summer school committee, said that it was found impossible to make debit and credit balance unless \$800 were fed at every meal in either one of the halls.

The restaurant and boarding-house keepers, who generally have had plenty of business during the college term and have heretofore had almost none during the summer, are therefore pleased with this turn of events, which is likely to continue for some time. Both students and authorities also seem to be well satisfied.

The summer school committee has but once undertaken to house the summer students and that was nine years ago when a large body of Cubans came to Harvard for the summer. Then it was known beforehand just how many were coming, and the college dormitories could be opened for them; the students who had rented the rooms for the year readily consented to their use for the period. Professor Love cherishes the hope that it will be found possible to do this consistently for the summer students.

## POLITICIANS RIOT IN MEXICAN CITY

MEXICO CITY—The political campaign now in progress is marked by considerable disorder, which reached a high pitch at Guadalajara Monday night. More than 200 arrests were made, a score or more were injured, including two Americans, and there was one fatality.

## CUT SEVENTY-TON TWIN'S OF GRANITE

QUINCY, Mass.—Massive twin-stone blocks weighing 70 tons are being cut out at the Merry Mount quarry.

Each stone is 18 feet long, 5 feet 6 inches wide and 3 feet 6 inches in height. Each contains 336 cubic feet and each weighs 35 tons.

## SALEM'S OLD HOME MARKED TODAY FOR HONOR TO WARSHIP

(Continued from Page One.)

Captain Key of the Salem accepted the service on behalf of the officers and crew. After the presentation the three companies of sailors headed by the band took part in a short parade round the city.

The silver service was manufactured by Daniel Low & Co. of this city.

This evening the East India and Salem Marine societies will entertain the officers of the vessel at the Salem Club and will present a massive marine clock to the Salem. This function will be unique from the fact that the only landsman present will be Mayor Hurley. At the same hour the Now and Then Association will entertain the crew at their clubhouse. Each member of the crew will be presented with an appropriate souvenir of the occasion.

Wednesday afternoon there will be a military and civic parade with Mayor Hurley as chief marshal and in the evening a citizens' banquet at the old armory in the Franklin Building.

## SPAIN PROCLAIMS A STATE OF SIEGE

Edict Applies to Barcelona and Suburbs, Where Workmen Strike in Protest of the War in Morocco.

MADRID—A state of siege, which is equivalent to instituting a regime of martial law, has been proclaimed by the Spanish government for Barcelona and several nearby places. The official explanation of the necessity for such action is given as follows:

"The workmen and democratic organizations at Catalonia province were forbidden to hold meetings of protest against the war in Morocco, and Monday morning at Sabadell, a town 10 miles northwest of Barcelona, a general strike was declared."

"Workmen cut the telegraph wires and surrounded the station, thus preventing a train from leaving Barcelona."

"The mounted civil guard succeeded in clearing the station and the train left, but it was obliged to return as the track was torn up outside the city. Simultaneously a general strike began at Barcelona. In view of the seditious character of the movement a state siege was declared and the movement will be energetically suppressed."

ALHUCEMAS, Morocco—It is estimated that 12,000 Moors have left this region to join the tribesmen in front of Melilla, where trenches are being built along the heights. Reports of a Spanish defeat and the loss of three guns are circulated among the tribesmen. The Marabout are preaching a so-called holy war.

## STEEL MEN WIELD A KINGLY POWER

Big Corporation Controls the Richest and Most Easily Mined Iron Ore Lands in the United States.

The influence of the United States Steel Corporation is felt around the world, says the Technical World. Its decisions and its policies affect and sometimes determine the course of nations.

It deals in figures so vast that, to the average man, they are incomprehensible. Its annual report of income and expenditure reads like the budget of a great government. Its managers wield a power greater than that of most kings.

Holding in its hands the deposits of iron ore which are the richest and most easily mined, the Steel Corporation is in a position to acquire, on the most favorable terms, ore beds which are less rich and harder to work, but which must soon be drawn on if the present rapidly increasing consumption of iron and steel is to continue.

A few years ago a Swedish expert made an estimate for his government of the world's supply of iron ore. His figures are as follows, in tons:

United States 1,100,000,000, Great Britain 1,000,000,000, Germany 2,200,000,000, Spain 500,000,000, Russia 1,500,000,000, France 1,500,000,000, Sweden 1,000,000,000.

This makes a total supply for the whole world of only 9,000,000,000 tons. Of this the United States is given credit for little more than one ninth, while at the same time it is consuming at least one third of the iron ore dug yearly. According to this estimate, the world's iron ore would be entirely exhausted in 1960.

## TRYING TO RESCUE VESSEL ON ROCKS

CANSO, N. S.—Efforts are being made today to save the British steamer Cairncrag, a steel ship of nearly 2000 tons, which left Boston last Thursday for Great Britain by way of Bathurst, N. B., and struck Snorting rocks, Dover island, eight miles west of Canso Monday morning. Captain Hyslop and his crew escaped to land.

## ROCKEFELLER TOWN OBJECTS.

CHICAGO—A proposal to change the name of the village of Rockefeller, Ill., named after John D. Rockefeller, to Area has aroused objection among mail patrons. The government denies that it has any intention of changing the name.

## POMP AND PAGEANTS WILL COST MILLION AT NEW YORK SHOW

NEW YORK—A million dollars will be spent on the pomp and pageantry of the Hudson Fulton celebration, lasting from Sept. 25 to Oct. 9, with its patriotic, pictorial, educational, theatrical and time-embracing features. This money will be expended directly, and doubtless double the amount will have been poured forth from the coffers of public spirited citizens before the returns are all in. Many of these citizens are now in Europe and have signified their intention of taking an active interest in the success of the celebration.

The plans of the commission for the celebration of the events in which Hudson and Fulton figured have been formulated with a view to the international, national, interstate, state and local significance of the events to be commemorated.

The reception of the Half Moon, the gift of Holland, with distinguished delegations, ships and official representatives of foreign nations, will mark the international phase of the celebration.

## SCHOOL ADDITION IN WEST ROXBURY

When the schools open in September a new extension of the Longfellow Grammar School of West Roxbury will be in readiness for the reception of pupils.

The addition contains eight rooms and is a handsome two-story brick building corresponding in architecture with the main structure. The corridor of the first floor will be reached from South street and runs the whole length of the building to the vestibule which connects with the old building.

In the space under the pitched roof provision has been made for a cooking room where the class in domesticity will study. The building is to be equipped with electric lights, program bells, and a fire alarm system. The cost is estimated at \$22,800. C. Howard Walker is the architect.

## WORCESTER LAND IS IN THE MARKET

WORCESTER, Mass.—Surveyors are at work today on a large section of the George H. Dutton estate on College hill which is to come on the market for development as a sequel to its purchase by the George H. Smith Company of the Old South building, Boston.

The tract embraces all the vacant land of the estate south of Dutton street. It is assessed for about \$250 an acre. It was sold by Dr. L. B. Dutton and Mrs. Cordelia M. Dutton, administrators of the estate. It is located on College, Dutton, Epworth and Electric streets.

## IMMIGRANT CASH RULING TO STAND

NEW YORK—Secretary Nagel announces that immigrants must have \$25 or be refused admission to this country, which upholds the recent disputed ruling of William Williams, commissioner of immigration at this port, who now has the authority of the federal department of commerce and labor behind it.

The ruling, it was explained, is not formal, but cautionary, and is already having good effect on the steamship companies to whom it was addressed. Fewer immigrants are now being rejected.

Secretary Nagel made his announcement after an inspection of Ellis island, followed by dinner with Commissioner Williams Monday.

## NEW HAVEN ROAD TO BUILD BIG SPAN

HARTFORD, Conn.—The New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company has made an appeal for legislative authority to construct the proposed \$7,000,000 bridge across the Thames river at New London.

## PATRIARCH MAY RESIGN.

CONSTANTINOPLE—The Armenian patriarch may resign unless the government publishes a contradiction of passages in the court martial report, accusing the Armenians of having provoked the Adana massacres. The matter is now the subject of negotiations between the patriarch and the grand vizier.

## To Haverhill AND Return

25 Cents for  
Three Minutes  
From Boston

A telephone conversation averages about one hundred words per minute. At this rate the cost per word of a three-minute conversation would be about 1-12 of a cent.

Do you know of a quicker or more economical method of doing business? Try it today. Ask for the Toll Operator and she will connect you with the person wanted.

NEW ENGLAND TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY.



## GREAT APPLE SHOW TO GIVE THOUSANDS FOR PRIZE AWARDS

Second National Exhibition  
Will Be Held in Spokane  
From November Fifteenth  
to the Twentieth.

### LARGE MEDAL LIST

SPOKANE, Wash.—One thousand dollars and a gold medal banner, with \$500 in gold and a silver medal banner to the second and a massive silver loving cup and a diploma to the third, are offered as the capital prize for a car of 210 barrels, or 630 boxes of the best commercial winter apples, one or more standard varieties, exhibited by any owner, lessee or agent of the land where the fruit was grown, at the second national apple show in Spokane, Nov. 15 to 20, when premiums of a total of \$25,000 will be awarded to the winning entries in the 20 classes.

The premier competition is open to the world. Four points will be considered by the judges in making the awards in this class, as follows: First, value of the varieties for the purpose to which they may be adapted; second, color, size and uniformity of fruit; third, freedom from insect marks and other blemishes; fourth, excellence in pack. Every exhibitor in this class will receive a barrel of spray. The rules of the American Pomological Society will govern the contest.

Eight hundred and fifty dollars is offered in four sectional, one foreign and one state, territorial or provincial exhibits of two barrels or six boxes of any single variety, as follows:

Eastern states special, limited to Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island and Vermont. First, \$100; second, \$50; third, diploma.

Southern states special, limited to Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia and West Virginia. First, \$100; second, \$50; third, diploma.

Middle West special, limited to Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota and Wisconsin. First, \$100; second, \$50; third, diploma.

Western states special, limited to Montana, Idaho, Oregon, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, California, Wyoming, Arizona, Colorado and Washington. First, \$100; second, \$50; third, diploma.

The foreign country special, \$100 for first, \$50 for second and a diploma for third, is open to any province, dominion, district or territory outside of the United States, while the Denney special, \$100 for first, silver cup for second and a diploma for third, is open to any state, territory or province.

One hundred dollars for first, \$25 for second and a diploma for third will be awarded for an exhibit of 50 apples arranged in a pyramid. The awards will be determined by weight. The exhibitor of the largest single apple of any variety, free from blemish, will receive a metalized reproduction of the fruit, engraved with the winner's name, with an added prize of 100 fruit trees of the owner's selection. The second prize is a metalized replica of the winning apple, also engraved.

The National Apple Show will award a silver cup as first prize and a silver medal banner for the best new seedling apple produced in the last five years and not catalogued.

The National Apple Show will also award a gold medal banner for the most practical, economical improvement in barrels, boxes or baskets for packing fruit. The chief point for consideration is commercial purposes. The second prize is a diploma.

In the sweepstakes the winner of the most prizes of all kinds, including firsts, seconds and thirds, will receive a solid silver cup, and the winner of the most firsts in the plate exhibit will be awarded an engraved watch fob and 100 standard trees grown in Washington.

"We shall have exhibits from the apple belts in New York, the province of Ontario, Massachusetts, Missouri, Ohio, Illinois, Georgia, Oklahoma, Texas and New Mexico, and from many other states in the East and South," said Ren H. Rice, secretary. "We also look for exhibits from Europe, Australia, Japan and several of the Pacific islands."

"The board of judges will be composed of the most experienced men we can find, including several of the foremost pomologists in the United States, Canada and England, and it may be that France, Germany and Russia will be represented by experts new in the country. The board of trustees, of which E. F. Cartier Van Dassel, second vice-president, is chairman, is in correspondence with a score of prominent men to act as judges."

## PHELAN FACTORY STRIKE IS ENDED

LYNN, Mass.—The factory of James Phelan & Sons reopens today, an agreement having been reached between the executive committee of the Packing Room Employees Association and James Phelan of the firm.

The settlement of the strike in the Phelan factory leaves two firms still opposed to the strikers' demands. They are the Joseph Caunt Company and the V. K. & A. H. Jones factory, employing about 1600 of the 3200 persons originally affected.

## THOUSANDS GIVEN EMPLOY THROUGH AID OF ONE WOMAN

Mrs. McCall of Chicago  
Labor Bureau Evolves a  
System by Which She Gets  
Work for the Needy.

### READS WANT ADS

CHICAGO—Mrs. Ella F. McCall, a slender, unassuming woman in charge of the labor bureau of the Chicago civil service commission, has evolved a practical method of an absolutely free employment bureau.

Starting her work two years ago out of the kindness of her heart, it has steadily grown larger and larger until last year she gave out 7829 city jobs to laborers and found about 4000 more outside places for others who could not be employed upon city work because of certain restrictions of the civil service law.

The members of the civil service commission at first did not know whether to approve of Mrs. McCall's "side line," but she won them all to her side within a short time and now the commission is almost as much interested in the work as she is. Legally she has no power to find jobs for needy applicants who cannot be put to work on city tasks; but she has the sanction of the commission and so far no one has had the temerity to propose a cessation.

Mrs. McCall is intensely interested in this phase of her daily duties, and she tells how she began the labor of love as follows:

"I have had charge of the labor bureau, employing laborers for different classes of work for the city, such as cleaning the streets, digging sewers, water pipe extension, etc., for about seven years.

"From the first it seemed sad when I had to turn away so many applicants because they were not citizens, as required by the civil service law. Nearly all of them were foreigners, who had not been in the country long enough to be naturalized; and they needed work badly.

"About two years ago I became quite interested in the case of a Turk who was unable to speak English, who had no money, was weak for lack of food and could find no work. I communicated with the Turkish consul, who sent him back to his old home.

"That started me to thinking that I might do something for the hundreds of other men whom I could not employ



MRS. ELLA F. MCCALL.  
Of Chicago, who gave 7829 city laborers jobs and found places for 4000 others in a year.

either because they were not citizens of the United States or of Chicago, and I began my system.

"I knew the employing officials of many of the large corporations, and I kept in touch with them to know when they wanted laborers, how many and what sort. I began to look over the want ads of the daily papers to keep in touch with those employers whom I did not know personally. Then when an applicant came whom I could not use, I would send him where he could find work.

"The work was started in a small way, from a desire to be of some use to my fellow-men, and I have grown more and more interested in it as it has developed.

"I sometimes think the same system might be adopted and used by a national bureau. It is astonishing how little time and how little money the work here costs."

Mrs. McCall is a native of Virginia, but has made her home in Chicago for 15 years. She has a son who is a student at Harvard.

## FRANCE OPPOSES DRASTIC REVISION OF ITS TARIFF LIST

The Administration, Represented by M. Cruppi, Minister of Commerce, States That the Government Will Countenance Only Limited Alterations.

PARIS—The French government is opposed to any drastic alteration of the customs schedules of the country.

The tariff revision question came up for general discussion last week in the chamber of deputies, but is now virtually shelved in conference till fall.

Various reports emanating from the headquarters of the customs committee, which has been drafting the proposals, have from time to time stirred up the commercial world by bringing to the forefront reports of contemplated drastic revision upward. These reports have caused considerable anxiety to the statesmen of Germany, Switzerland, Spain, Great Britain and especially the United States. But the atmosphere has been considerably clarified by the direct statement on the part of the French government of its opposition to the measure.

Ultra protectionism in France received a serious blow when M. Cruppi, minister of commerce, defined the attitude of the government in regard to the report of the customs committee. He definitely and conclusively stated that the government would not countenance any radical change in the existing rates or anything but a partial and strictly limited revision up to date rather than to revolutionize the schedules. The government and the chamber have no mandate to carry out a complete revision, he said.

M. Cruppi went on to say that he considered the systematic increase of 50 per cent, as proposed, on the general tariff, dangerous for the international trade of the country. He cited the harmonious commercial relations which had been established with Switzerland since the ruptures of 1892 and 1895, which cost France more than \$80,000,000, and predicted that the carrying out of the present proposals would precipitate the country once more into commercial difficulty with Switzerland.

In speaking of commercial relations with England the minister pointed out that the markets of neighboring countries were the principal outlets for French products. He said that English and French markets were the complement of each other, and that the two countries would commit an unpardonable blunder if, by fiscal measures, they placed obstacles in the way of the development of economic relations. This remark was greeted by cheers.

This speech of the minister of com-

merce has created a decidedly favorable impression in diplomatic circles. Considerable speculation has been entertained abroad, the United States not excepted, as to the result of the drastic revision upward which appeared to be going on in France under the guise of official sanction. This statement by a member of the responsible government is reassuring.

In his speech M. Cruppi took care to say that in his opinion the mass of the French people were in favor of limited revision, but opposed to general revision of the tariff.

General debate of the schedules is now closed and the whole question has been gone over for technical discussion in committee, corresponding somewhat to conference discussion in America. Owing to the pressure of parliamentary business, there is little hope of the matter being brought up again before the late fall, after the chamber convenes in October.

It is even possible that it will go over till the next session, which convenes in January, in which case the tariff would undoubtedly form the salient issue in the general elections which occur before that time.

Before the close of the debate M. Jaures brought a motion, which was accepted in part, inviting the ministry to invoke a congress of the powers to attempt to procure some agreement for a general diminution of customs tariff. The motion read:

"The chamber invites the government to arrange for an international conference of all powers interested, with a view to bringing about a gradual and simultaneous reduction of customs tariffs, and agrees to refer the matter back to the committee."

M. Cruppi explained the government position, asking how such a proposal for an international effort could be opposed, and the vote was then taken. By 548 votes to 11 the first part of the motion of M. Jaures was passed.

The United States up to the present time has enjoyed reciprocity with France. The minimum rates of the French tariff have been accorded to American exporters by the terms of the original agreement of 1893 and the subsequent commercial conventions. But with the dawning of a new era of tariff duties in both countries considerable conjecture has been apparent on both sides as to the possibility of continuing this reciprocity without a clash.

## A BRIGHT FUTURE FOR GALVESTON

Galveston now ranks second only to New York among American ports, says the London Standard. Today, says the British counsel, no port in the United States has such a favorable outlook. A great factor in this prospect is the present trend of traffic in

the United States, which has changed rapidly and radically, until it seems that, in a short time, the great volume of it will no longer flow from east to west and vice versa, but from northwest and southwest, and that then the great gateways for the foreign commerce of the country will no more be the ports on the Atlantic seaboard, but those on the Gulf of Mexico, among which Galveston is chief

### Playhouse News

#### FADETTE AT KEITH'S.

Prolonged applause greeted the 40 players of the Fadettes Women's Orchestra when the curtain slowly rolled up Monday night at Keith's. Clad in the familiar all-white dresses, grouped within a stage setting representing a vineyard overlooking the Mediterranean, and directed by the dignified and authoritative Mrs. Caroline B. Nichols, they presented a picture that was as attractive to the eye as their playing was to the ear and the imagination. Every number played was roundly applauded and at the close handclapping continued several minutes. The program was as follows: March, "The Falcon," Chambers; overture, "Morning, Noon and Night," Von Suppe; "Andante Cantabile," string quartet, Tschakowsky; gems from "Carmen," Bizet; "Marche Orientale," Sellenick, and Irish fantasia, "Innesfallen," Koppitz. Three spirited extra numbers were also played. One of these was a singing number with an amusing refrain of "Strawberries."

The program stated that the Fadettes' music represented that of all nations. It was closely followed by a novel sketch that represented drama of all sorts. If there is a form of theatrical entertainment that is not included in "Happy's Millions," it is not known to the present writer. Naturally the audience was pleased. Mr. Morrow's laughing song was exceedingly good.

Edward Morton delighted the audience with a tuneful plaint to the effect that "Ireland Isn't Ireland Any More," and the familiar "Cousin Carus." Veronica and Hurl-Falls proved one of the best teams of "bumpty-bumps" ever seen here. Both men are funny acrobats, which is unusual.

Miss Emerin Campbell and Aubrey Yates presented a laughable skit made of familiar materials, Miss Marion Garson sang in good voice three pleasing numbers, and the Dankmar-Schiller troupe of acrobats performed many familiar evolutions and a few novel ones. Harry Fox and the Millers sisters together with the Kinetograph completed the excellent bill.

#### LAST WEEK OF "JOAN OF ARC."

With the two performances Monday the Lindsay Morison players began their final week in "Joan of Arc." The author, Miss Frances Aymar Matthews, has adapted history to the conventions of romantic melodrama, and succeeded in making a play that highly pleases. Miss Bruns appears as Joan, Howell Hansell has the character role of Clichet and other prominent parts are enacted by Frank Sheridan, Wyrley Birch, Miss Katherine Clinton and Miss Mary Sanders. The production is an ambitious one for a stock performance, and the company is greatly enlarged.

Next week, Miss Eleanor Robson's success of three seasons, Israel Zangwill's "Merely Mary Ann."

#### CHICAGO OPENINGS.

"The Climax," by Edward Locke, Aug. 2, at Powers' Theater.

"The Beauty Spot," with Jefferson De Angelis, Aug. 15, at the Garrick Theater. Next Saturday evening "A Gentleman From Mississippi" will reach its one hundred and twenty-eighth Chicago performance, and "The Traveling Salesman" will reach its one hundred and forty-fourth Chicago performance.

#### NEW YORK OPENINGS.

"Billy," by George Cameron, Aug. 2, at Daly's Theater.

"The Only Law," by Mizner and Bronson Howard, Aug. 2, at the Hackett Theater.

Revival of "Paid in Full" for two weeks at the Astor Theater, beginning Aug. 2.

"A Gentleman From Mississippi," now at the Aerial Gardens, is in its eleventh month in New York.

"The Climax" continues its remarkable New York run at Weber's Theater.

Miss Hattie Williams will make her first venture as a star in a comedy without music, on Aug. 23, appearing in Michael Morton's "Detective Sparkes," at the Garrick Theater.

The Lyceum Theater will open Aug. 28 with "Arsene Lupin," a play imported from Paris. The piece is said to be a sort of combination of "Raffles" and "Sherlock Holmes."

"The Flag Lieutenant," an English naval drama which had a long London run last season, will open the Criterion Theater on Aug. 30.

John Drew will open his season early in New York, according to his custom. He appears here Sept. 6 at the Empire Theater in his last year's vehicle, "Jack Straw." This will run two weeks, then Mr. Drew will appear in a new comedy, the name of which is not yet announced.

Miss Marie Dorso will reappear at the Lyceum Theater on Aug. 9 in her play of two seasons ago, "The Morals of Marcus."

The Drury Lane melodrama, "The Sins of Society," will open the New York Theater Aug. 31.

#### NOTES.

Last January the Actors' Society established a play reading committee at the instigation of Augustus Thomas. The committee announces that its purpose has been to discover and produce such worthy plays as have been overlooked in the regular channels. It has read and passed upon more than 250 manuscripts. Six of these have been selected for production at special matinees. The committee hopes to hold its first matinee early in September and has suspended the reading of manuscripts until October.

Miss Adrienne Augarde, the young English singer who made such a favorable impression here last season in "Peggy Machree," has been engaged for a leading role in the forthcoming American production of "The Dollar Princess."

Miss Julia Marlowe will appear as Portia in a production of "The Merchant of

## RABBI WISE'S FAIRNESS WINS JEWS' SUPPORT FOR BINGHAM



GEN. THEODORE A. BINGHAM.  
Former commissioner of New York police who is now urged as mayoralty candidate of metropolis.

Hebrew Opposition to Former  
Police Head as Mayoralty  
Candidate Is Overborne by  
Leader.

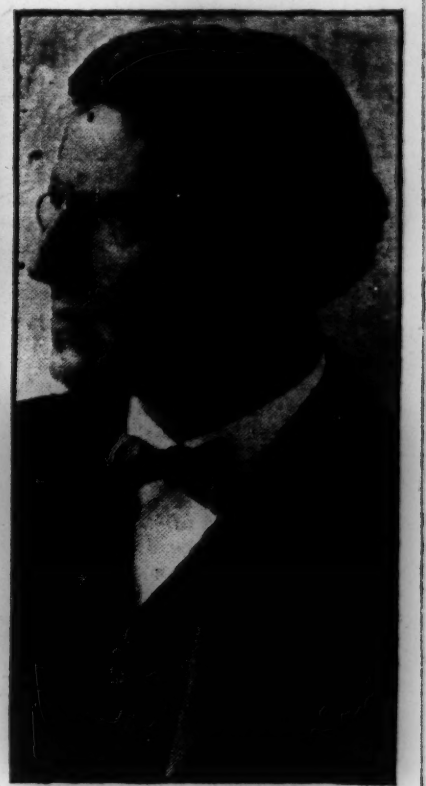
### ONCE MADE ATTACK

NEW YORK—The influence of Rabbi Stephen S. Wise of the Free Synagogue is coming to be recognized as a political quantity to be reckoned by those who have been heralding the fact that the Jews would oppose any attempt to nominate Gen. Theodore A. Bingham for the mayoralty. The rabbi's entire lack of prejudice is the reason for this effect.

The Jewish voting population of New York is today the largest of any separate nationality. It has therefore been concluded that the Hebrew vote of New York would be cast against ex-Police Commissioner Bingham, in the event of his running for mayor to succeed George B. McClellan.

This supposition has been widely heralded and it has been based upon an inadvertent statement made by General Bingham about a year ago when he was police commissioner, that "over half the crime in New York is directly chargeable to the Jewish citizens."

Members of that race of all shades of belief and from all walks of life joined in a strenuous round of protest. Then out came Rabbi Wise, who is a leader of a reformed congregation and therefore opposed by the so-called "orthodox" Jews. The rabbi in a severe criticism of



(Copyright by Rockwood, New York.)  
RABBI STEPHEN SAMUEL WISE.  
Jewish clergyman who champions General Bingham, in spite of his former opposition to him.

the police commissioner, denied the charge, and, acting as spokesman of all his people, demanded a consultation of the records.

General Bingham readily granted this, and it was found that not only had his statement greatly exaggerated the proportion of crime assignable to Jews, but that as a class they were among the most law-abiding people in the community. He frankly admitted his error, in a manner apologized to the Jewish residents for an unintentional injustice, and the incident was supposed to be closed.

It did not prove to be so. When recently General Bingham and Mayor McClellan were trying their strength it became evident that the Jews, who hitherto had been ordinarily indifferent to such matters, were taking a decided interest in the outcome. It was clear that a large number of them sided with the mayor, although he was relatively without supporters in the contest.

This attitude was ascribed to the error of General Bingham a year ago, and doubtless would have grown had not Rabbi Wise again come forward, this time as champion of the general. In a scathing speech he arraigned the mayor for his action and in public reviewed the facts, concluding that Bingham was a "good servant of the people." This championship has very largely turned Jewish public opinion in favor of Bingham.

## LOEB INCREASES TARIFF RECEIPTS

New York-Collector Enforces  
Stricter Surveillance With-  
out Favor and Expedites  
Clearings.

NEW YORK—Collector Loeb has an eye to possible increase of revenue receipts, and does not intend that anything dutiable shall get by him. "There will be no more kow-towing to the rich by the customs agents of this port," he announced. Heretofore the poor school teacher who had taken a frugal trip abroad had had all the worst of it, but from now on we are going to have quicker clearances, more revenues and fewer disgruntled citizens.

By placing customs desks on both passenger decks of incoming liners, instead of on one deck only, as formerly, Mr. Loeb was recently able to clear the Lusitania in one hour as against a past average of three; and he says he expects eventually to cut the time to 30 minutes.

"I feel proud," he adds, "that while we have lessened the clearing time two thirds, we have increased the customs receipts 100 per cent."

#### PENSION FOR EX-SHAH TO LEAVE.

TEHERAN—The new Persian government is prepared to offer Mohammed Ali Mirza, the ex-Shah of Persia, an annual pension of \$25,000 on condition that he leave Persia without delay.

Venice" at the New Theater, New York, next season.

James Forbes, author of "The Chorus Lady" and "The Traveling Salesman," is taking the first vacation he has had since he was 13 years old. He has been busy since then, he says, in endeavoring to make both ends meet. With royalties from two of the best money-makers in the theater today we presume that the clever author has succeeded now in making the ends considerably overlap.

Orrin Johnson, erstwhile the sturdy, romantic leading man with the resonant voice, has discovered that the said voice appearing in a leading singing role in "The Gay Hussars," a new Hungarian opera recently produced in Atlantic City. Next Thursday evening it begins a New York run at the Knickerbocker Theater.

## UNION STATION FOR REGINA, CAN.

Canadian Pacific and Northern  
and Grand Trunk Pacific  
Railroads Reach Agreement  
on Matter.

The net result of two sessions between the city council and F. W. Peters, representative of the Canadian Pacific railroad, Monday, is that Regina is to have a union station, says the Regina correspondent of the Manitoba Free Press. The city agrees to deliver up Stanley park, consisting of a couple of acres adjoining the present Canadian Pacific railroad depot, and Mr. Peters on behalf of a union station to accommodate the Canadian Pacific railroad, Grand Trunk Pacific and Canadian Northern railroads, and also if desired by the other companies to provide them with the necessary freight shed facilities. As the other two companies had already signified their acceptance of the union station idea, the project is now looked upon as assured.

The new station will take up the entire space between Broad and Hamilton streets and will be in every way a credit to the city.

## BUY LOUISIANA GAME PRESERVES

NEW ORLEANS—The state game commission has acquired a tract of land four miles long and three miles wide in Washington parish and will stock it with mountain deer and turkeys from North Carolina. It has also virtually secured an adjoining tract 15 miles long, making a total of 18,000 acres to be used as a game preserve. The commission has also obtained 7000 acres for a reservation on the boundary line of Webster and Bossier parishes. It is proposed to purchase 100 mountain deer from North Carolina, placing 50 in each reservation.

And it is the purpose of the commission to stock each reservation with 100 domesticated turkey hens and allow them to become wild. Prairie chickens from Kansas and blue top-knot quail from California are being purchased for distribution in several parishes in the state.

## NEW ORLEANS DOES HONOR TO FORAKER AND NEGRO EDITOR

Colored Pythians Entertain  
Roscoe Conkling Simmons  
and Unveil Picture of the  
Brownsville Champion.

### PLAN BIG MEETING

NEW ORLEANS—The colored citizens of this city have been entertaining one of the leading negro journalists of the country, Roscoe Conkling Simmons, editor of the New York Review, and an orator of national fame.

He was the guest of S. W. Greene, supreme chancellor of the colored Knights of Pythias. The editor himself is grand chancellor of the same order in New York. Editor Simmons delivered an address that created much enthusiasm at the unveiling of an oil portrait of ex-Senator Foraker at the Iroquois Club, which is a social organization composed exclusively of colored citizens. In this address the editor said:

"What most impresses me about the New Orleans of today is the wonderful strides that have been made from the New Orleans of the past. The skyscrapers, the improved streets, the evidences everywhere of the moral and commercial awakening of the city attest its progress. But what gives me highest pleasure and highest hopes is the wonderful progress the colored people are making on every hand, in matters of labor, in business, in commercial activity, in education and in the friendly relations existing between them and the white people of the city. Nowhere in the South, nor in the North, more than in New Orleans do colored people enjoy the right to labor and the protection of law and sentiment in enjoying the fruits of their labor. Also, and more particularly, do I note the widespread interest manifested by the white citizens in the progress and improvement of the colored citizens."

In referring to the Pythian Temple, which is one of the imposing skyscrapers of New Orleans, erected by the colored Pythians under the leadership of Chancellor S. W. Greene, the speaker said: "That building is not only the finest and largest and costliest owned by colored people in the country, but its appointments are unequalled by any Broadway 'star-chaser.' It reflects credit not only upon the colored people of this state, but upon all the people, and particularly upon the citizens of New Orleans who have assisted the builders in every way possible."

The supreme lodge of the colored Knights of Pythias will meet at Kansas City next month. There are 150,000 members of the order; and, according to the expression of several grand lodges, the reelection of S. W. Greene of this city as supreme chancellor is the wish and plan of the entire membership.

#### DE SOTO FOUNDRY TO ENLARGE.

MANSFIELD, La.—The De Soto Foundry and Machine Company will expend about \$50,000 in building an addition. Supt. Frank Kavanaugh has just returned from Delaware, where he went to investigate the Tropenas process of making steel castings, and as soon as the new machinery arrives the plant will begin the manufacture of steel castings by that process.

THE FIRST WORLD'S SHOW AND  
LEATHER FAIR  
"Between the Bridges"  
Charles River Explained  
As Exposition Without Precedent.  
Stewart's Band and 100 Big  
Attractions.  
JULY 1-11, 10 A. M. to 10 P. M.  
Admission, 25 Cents.

#### SUMMER EXCURSIONS

### PROVINCETOWN

#### THE PILGRIMS' FIRST LANDING PLACE

Staunch and elegant steamship "Cape Cod" daily, leaving Bay Line wharf, 60 Atlantic ave. (South of Rowe's wharf "L" station), weather permitting, 9 a. m. Sundays at 9:30 a. m. Refreshments, staterooms. Round trip \$1.25; sleeper \$1.25; children under 10 half price. Telephone Fort Hill 1231. S. A. MOODY, Manager.

BASS POINT  
AND NEARBY  
STEAMERS leave OTIS WHARF, 408  
Atlantic Ave., 9:30, 11 A. M., 12:30, 2:30,  
3:30, 5:10, 6:10, 8 P. M. "To Nahant direct."

TROLLEY INFORMATION FREE  
30 WASHINGTON STREET  
Information cheerfully given. Call, Write or  
Tel. Main 4503. Booklets, Time-Tables, Etc.  
New England Street Railway Club

#### HOTELS

Hotel Narragansett  
Broadway, at 50th Street,  
New York City  
WITH SUBWAY EXPRESS STATION  
American and European Plans  
J. CARL TUCKER, Manager

#### MARTHA'S VINEYARD ISLAND

OAK BLUFFS, MASS.  
Right on the water.  
Sailing, Fishing, Bath-  
ing and band concerts  
commence July 3. Excellent table. Hotel  
Orchestra. Open June 30th. HERBERT  
M. CHASE, Mgr., 84 State st., Boston.

#### BEECHWOOD

Ocean and Ken-  
nedy streets, Rock-  
ford, Mass. An  
ideal family hotel of comfort.  
W. F. MOONEY, ATLANTIC CITY.

### HOTELS

## HOTEL HEINZEMAN

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

The most exclusive family hotel in the city. Modern in every respect.  
Dining room unexcelled. American and European plan. Popular rates. 618-620  
South Grand Avenue. One block from Central Park. One-half block from  
Postoffice. Close to all car lines. C. C. DORR, Proprietor.







## TAFT MAY ARRANGE CONTROVERSY OVER INDIAN LAND TREES

(Continued from Page One.)

objection. When the cooperative plan for transferring these Indian forests to the agricultural department was first worked out, the legal phases of the matter were thoroughly considered and since that time there has been no objection from any quarter until the one raised by the secretary of the interior. Even the accounting and auditing officers of the government had no difficulty in approving the accounts.

In a letter to the secretary of agriculture Mr. Pinchot tells about the beginnings of the cooperative plan.

"At the instance of Mr. Leupp," says his letter, "then Indian commissioner, and Mr. Valentine, then secretary to the commissioner of Indian affairs, and after several conferences between these gentlemen and myself, the plan for cooperation was drawn up. This plan as approved by you and by Secretary Garfield was based on the joint experience of the two bureaus, and specifically provided that the forestry service should undertake (1) the sale of timber and the supervision of logging on Indian reservations under methods which will improve the forests and yield the full market value of all timber cut; (2) the protection of all forests on Indian reservations, whether they are now being cut over or not; (3) a study of the forests on Indian reservations to determine the best permanent use of the lands upon which they grow; and where these are more valuable for forest purposes than for any other the preparation and application of plans for their management.

"It further provided (1) that the salaries and expenses of all men actually employed to carry out this cooperative agreement and all necessary expenses for equipment and supplies shall be borne by the Indian office; (2) that all men so employed and all those already employed in forest work on Indian reservations shall constitute a part of the force of the forest service responsible directly and only thereto; (3) that in the employment of Indian labor, in keeping liquor away from the Indians, and in other essential ways, the forest service will apply in the administration of forest matters the policies of the Indian office for the welfare of the Indians, but that work in the woods under policies agreed upon by the Indian office and the forest service shall be planned, initiated and conducted wholly by officers of the forest service."

This was the plan which went into operation a year ago last January. Under it an immense amount of work has been done and an immense amount projected. Just as a sample it may be stated that during the past logging season the forest service has supervised timber sales or logging or both on the Bad River, Red Lake, Grand Portage, Lac Courte Oreille, Lac du Flambeau, Leech Lake, Northern Cheyenne, Flathead, Klamath, Pine Ridge, Rosebud, San Carlos and Menominee Indian reservations.

"On Bad River reservation the forest service handled what was probably the largest single logging operation ever carried out in the United States. The logs were scaled by 31 scalers, whose scale was checked by three inspectors. The total cut made on this reservation, under the supervision of the forest service, amounts to about 170,000,000 feet. During these operations there were at one time under the direction of the service 900 men burning slash resulting from the logging, as a precaution against fire.

It is stated in Mr. Pinchot's letter to the secretary of agriculture in telling of operations on these Indian lands that the service last winter supervised the logging of 3,000,000 feet of fire-killed timber on the Red Lake reservation, for which the Indians received over \$25,000. Complete reports have not yet been received for last winter's cut on the Grand Portage, Lac Courte Oreille, Lac du Flambeau and Leech Lake reservations. Indications are that the total cut on these reservations will be 10,000,000 feet. Similar operations were conducted on practically all the other reservations named.

"Formerly," says the forester, "the Indians on the Klamath reservation were in the habit of selecting any trees which suited them, taking what timber they wanted, and leaving the rest. Very valuable trees were often cut to obtain a little timber for which inferior trees could have served equally well. The tops were not trimmed nor the slash piled, burned or otherwise disposed of as a safeguard against fire. This waste has been entirely stopped and without any hardship for the Indians.

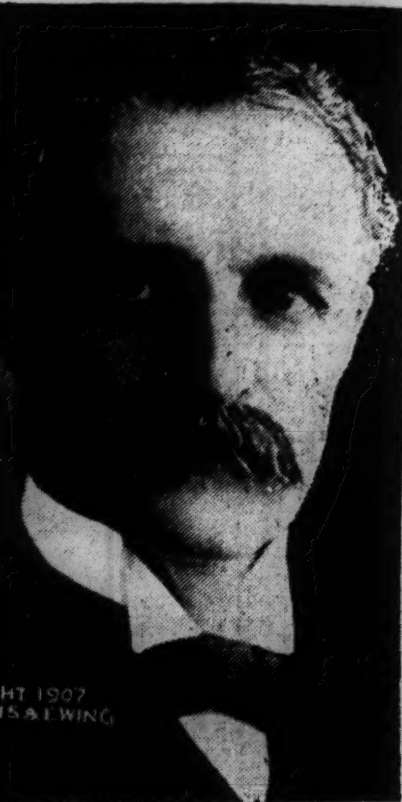
Under the auspices of the forestry service numerous mills have been constructed, railroad extensions built, telephone lines strung, fire breaks constructed and in other ways the timber belonging to the Indians has been conserved and managed in a profitable as well as systematic manner. Loss by carelessness, mismanagement and fraud have been stopped or reduced to a minimum.

The return of these forests to the jurisdiction of the interior department will put an end to all this.

On this subject Chief Forester Pinchot says:

"I note the intimation that the department of the interior should still be enabled to avail itself of the knowledge and skill of the officers of the forestry service. One of the duties of this service is to advise forest owners how to handle their holdings under the principles of practical forestry. The service will be prepared, so far as may be consistent with the performance of other duties entrusted to it, to advise regarding the care of forests within Indian reservations. It should be noted at the outset, however, that the absence of men in the

Chief of U. S. Forestry  
Service, Whose Work Has  
Been Cut by Ballinger



(Copyright by Harris & Ewing.)  
GIFFORD W. PINCHOT.

## PROFESSOR DEWEY TELLS WHY WOMEN SHOULD HAVE VOTE

NEW YORK—The educational system of the country would be improved by the enfranchisement of women was argued by Prof. John Dewey of Columbia University in an address at Hamilton Hall on suffrage.

Because of the tendency of public officials to keep down the salaries of women teachers, he said, the public fails to place a true value upon the work of women educators. The address was given under the auspices of the Equal Franchise Society, of which Mrs. Clarence H. Mackay is president.

"There might be some justice in denying to woman the privilege of franchise," Professor Dewey said, "if she were not permitted to own real estate or were not required to pay taxes on her holdings."

He then discussed the injustice of the system of taxation which does not carry with it the privilege of a voice in the management of all public affairs.

Women are greatly interested, he said, in the adoption by the municipal authorities of proper tenement house regulations and other helpful measures, and insisted that to deprive them of the opportunity of framing or enforcing such laws was an injustice.

"It is a long jump from municipal to national politics," said Professor Dewey, "yet women are certainly as much interested in national affairs as are men, unless it can be charged that they are not as keenly alive to the interests of the army and navy and other survivals of barbarism. Now, take the tariff. The women are certainly the ultimate consumers, and, if it can be said that the men regulate the production, women may certainly claim the distinction of regulating the consumption."

## RESTORES LANDS TO GOVERNMENT

WASHINGTON—A compromise has been arranged between the United States government and the Utah Fuel Company whereby the company makes restitution of lands acquired illegally, and Attorney-General Wickersham discontinues equity suits against the company to annul title to 800 acres of coal lands in Utah, valued at \$40,000.

The company has agreed to pay the government \$3000 and reconvey the 800 acres to the United States, besides forfeiting \$14,400 paid.

**SALEM REGISTRY MOVES SOON.**  
SALEM, Mass.—The registry of deeds for the Essex south district will be moved to the new building at Salem next Saturday, and the probate court will remove immediately after the session of the court on Aug. 2.

Indian office technically qualified to carry out the advice given will necessarily deprive it of the greater part of its value. Since the decision of the acting secretary of the interior forbids the direction of any phase of forest work on Indian reservations by experts of the forest service, the responsibility for this work in all its parts will necessarily rest only upon the department of the interior."

This move by Secretary Ballinger has brought about what amounts to an open rupture between himself and the head of the forestry bureau. It is only another of numerous steps taken by Secretary Ballinger since he came into office for the reversal of the conservation policies of Secretary Garfield and President Roosevelt. In this case the consequences are more serious probably than in previous cases. The loss to the country in the way of forests will be greater. Friends of the conservation movement are taking steps to bring the matter again to the attention of President Taft in the hope that he will remove Secretary Ballinger from his present office and find a man for that department who is more in sympathy with the conservation policies which the President has endorsed.

## COLORED TROOPERS ENTRAIN TODAY FOR FORT ETHAN ALLEN

Tenth Cavalry, Back From  
the Philippines, Goes to  
Burlington, Vt., for Garri-  
son Duty.

### STATE HAS WELCOME

NEW YORK—Eleven troops of the tenth United States cavalry, consisting of 628 men left this city today for Fort Ethan Allen at Burlington, Vt., where they will be stationed for two years.

This regiment is the one that saved the day at the charge up San Juan hill during the Spanish-American war and ever since has been known variously as the "fighting tenth" and the crack colored regiment of the army.

The outfit returned Sunday from a two years' service in the Philippines and Monday was reviewed by Gen. Leonard Wood and Mayor McClellan. At night the officers and men were the guests of the colored population of Manhattan at a banquet and ball.

The sentiment with which they will be received by the people of Vermont and especially in Burlington, is shown in an editorial in the Burlington Daily News:

"So far as we have observed," says this paper, "these young men of dark skin, their bearing has been wholly proper. They look like respectable men, and behave fully as well as any white officers of similar rank that we have seen since our military post was built. All that we can hear about these colored soldiers of Uncle Sam from their former rendezvous is favorable, and they are said to be the best behaved troopers in the army."

"No 'Jim Crow' cars are needed in Vermont. This state is not going to blot out the theory and its past history of equality at this late day. The negro troopers will be treated exactly as well as they deserve by every real Vermont settler—setting down nothing to color, birth-right or previous condition—and giving the same recognition that we accord to soldiers of white skin in similar circumstances."

"The uniform of our own national government ought to settle promptly all questions of equality. The uniform will not stay long upon an unworthy man. The negro soldiers while here are our protectors, and if they are ever seriously needed to do that service we have no doubt that our lives could be safely placed in their hands. No good Vermont man, no gentleman, will insult or offend a negro soldier because of his color. Our state is or shall be as the negro trooper."

## BOY BALLOONIST TESTS MACHINE

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Charles B. Whittlesey, Jr., of Hartford, Conn., came to this city to send up an experimental dirigible balloon at the works of the Springfield Gas Light Company on Monday. He is a bright little lad of nine and a half years and has made a study of various problems of construction and has developed certain ideas that are given much credit for practicability by men who have listened to him. He had an experimental balloon on exhibition in New York at the Madison square garden exhibition last December. It was named Hartford No. 1 and its inventor is the youngest member of the Junior Aero Club of New York.

## U. S. S. MICHIGAN "KING" OF NAVY

WASHINGTON—The United States battleship Michigan, which is reported to have broken all speed records for this type of vessel, has fully met the requirements of United States naval constructors and probably will be turned over to the government by her builders, the New York Shipbuilding Company, early in August.

At her final standardization trial at sea, it is unofficially reported that she exceeded 19 knots. In the 24-hour straight run to sea she maintained an average of more than 17½ knots, it is said.

## FAVORS NEW PARK IN NORTHAMPTON

NORTHAMPTON, Mass.—Mayor James W. O'Brien states that he is in favor of using the sum of \$45,000 to be paid to this city by Holyoke for the Smith's Ferry tract toward the purchase of the Watson estate for a public park.

## NEWSDEALERS GO ON PLEASURE TRIP

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—An outing was held by the Rhode Island Newsdealers District Association on Narragansett bay Monday. The party, numbering just one short of 100, embarked on a steamer at 10:30 o'clock, having delayed sailing until the arrival of their Massachusetts guests.

## DOVER (N. H.) SHOP IS STARTED TODAY

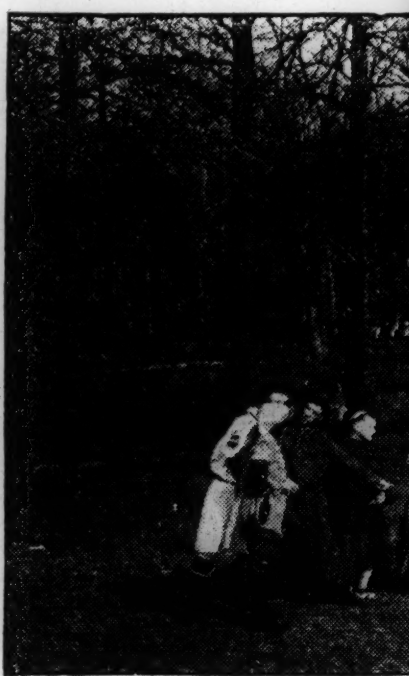
DOVER, N. H.—The Luddy Shoe Company resumed operations this morning at their shop on Sixth street, after a shut-down of several months.

## Six Hundred Children of "The Canterbury Pilgrims" Given First Real Rehearsal at Gloucester Today

Percy MacKaye, Author, and  
Eric Pape, the Director,  
Will Put the Little Folks  
Through Their Paces.

### MUST BE PERFECT

GLoucester, Mass.—The 600 children who are to take part in the pageant, "The Canterbury Pilgrims," here on Aug. 4, are to be given their first real rehearsal today under the direction of Percy MacKaye, the author of the play, and Eric Pape, who has charge of the setting of the spectacle.



ONE OF THE SCENES IN THE PAGEANT "THE CANTERBURY PILGRIMS."  
The individual cut is Eric Pape, the noted art teacher, who will act as master of the Coburn Players' spectacle on Gloucester day, the 4th of August.

The play is to be given on the occasion of Gloucester day by the Coburn Players, who for the past five years have given Shakespeare's plays in the open air.

President Taft, Secretary of the Navy George von L. Meyer and other men prominent throughout the state and nation have signified their intention of being present as guests of the Gloucester pageant committee.

## NEW FIREBOAT FOR BOSTON STARTS ON TRIAL TRIP TODAY

(Continued from Page One.)

S. Field Shipbuilding Works and the engines and boilers were installed by Bertelsen & Petersen.

The new fireboat is one of the fastest, most powerful and efficient vessels ever built for fire service in this country.

In the design of the machinery the fact that the boat must operate on salt water and be independent of any fresh water supply for feeding boilers makes the design of the machinery much more complicated than for cities like Buffalo, Chicago and Detroit, where the feed water is pumped from the lake or river directly into the boilers and no condensing apparatus is necessary.

There are 12 outlets for 3½-inch hose. These are for use at fires at some distance from the water front where the water is forced through long lines of hose to assist the land force of the department.

For fires on wharves or vessels the boat is equipped with five swivel nozzles. These are all worked by means of hand wheels so that one man can easily handle one when working at any pressure.

The use of the smokestack as a water tower is unique, no other boat ever having been fitted up in this manner. It is expected to be particularly valuable for reaching fires by playing over buildings or high piles of lumber that could not be reached in any other way.

## MAYOR SUSPENDS LOWELL OFFICIAL

LOWELL, Mass.—Mayor Brown has suspended Superintendent of Streets Newell F. Putnam and has submitted the order to the city government for action today.

Superintendent of Streets Putnam is in charge of one of the large street paving contracts and the mayor says he failed to obey certain orders regarding the enforcement of specifications.

## LOOM FIXERS QUIT IN NEW HAMPSHIRE

SOMERSWORTH, N. H.—Fifty-two loom fixers of the Great Falls Manufacturing Company have gone out on a strike because the concern has refused to restore the old scale of wages. Last April they were cut down 10 per cent.

**NORWAY AND SWEDEN DISPUTE.**  
STOCKHOLM—A frontier difficulty has arisen between Norway and Sweden. Sweden demands the alteration of the boundary line between Jemtland and Trondhjem, to which Norway refuses to agree.

## GEORGETOWN PAYS TRIBUTE TO CANNON AT OLD HOME WEEK

Famous Gun Is Given Place  
of Honor in Parade Today  
of the Local Societies and  
Former Residents.

### SPOFFORDS CONVENE

GEORGETOWN, Mass.—Today, the third in Georgetown's Old Home Week celebration, had as its principal event a "Nancy" parade. Nancy is the name of an old cannon owned by the town for nearly 100 years.

The place of honor in the line was given to the historic cannon, and all the social and military organizations in the town provided the escort. Many present and former residents of prominence marched or rode. This afternoon there was a banquet in the tent on Lincoln Park. The principal speakers are the Hon. William A. Butler, ex-state senator, and ex-Mayor William Lee of Taunton, who is a former citizen of this town. This evening there will be a band concert by the American Caled Band of Boston.

Tomorrow, the last day of the celebration, will be marked with a ball game in the forenoon, an athletic meet in the afternoon and fireworks in the evening.

The town is filled with visitors. It is estimated that upward of 500 former citizens of Georgetown have returned for this occasion.

Monday had for its principal event the seventh reunion of the Spofford family, with over 200 members in attendance.

Following the speechmaking the company adjourned to the top of Spofford's hill, where a boulder was dedicated. The address was delivered by Edgar L. Spofford. On the boulder was a bronze plate bearing the following inscription, written by Harriet Prescott Spofford:

"On this hill in 1693 John Spofford, descendant of Orme and of Gamelbar, of Spofford, Eng., with his wife, Elizabeth Scott, founded the race of Spofford in America. A race respected for integrity, courage, generosity and intelligence."

## WRITER WILL AID BAZAAR IN MAINE

HOLLIS, Me.—Mrs. Kate Douglas Wiggin is busy preparing for the annual bazaar and lawn party to be given next Thursday by the Dorcas Society at her country place in Hollis.

Mrs. Wiggin and her sister, Miss Nora Smith, spend an hour a day autographing books, as the sale of these specially inscribed volumes has become very large, not being obtainable elsewhere. Miss Evelyn Fogg and Miss Harriet Mera will assist in the famous five-cent barn concerts. There will be dances on the green by the junior Dorcas and Miss Moreau's ladies' orchestra will play on the piazza during the afternoon.

## Do You Know How ... TO ... Take Photographs?

If a suitable descriptive story of not over two hundred words comes with the picture and it is used, it will be paid for.

Write name and address plainly, and enclose stamps if return of picture is desired.

Send to "Children's Page," The Christian Science Monitor, Fal-mouth and St. Paul Streets, Boston, Mass.

If You Do, boys and girls, now is the time to get busy. It will not be work but pleasure, and you may get an extra dollar or two in your vacation season.

The Monitor wants original photographs of historic places, quaint houses, parks, picturesque landscapes, marine views, river views, old bridges, school gardens or playgrounds, children at play.

It proposes to print two each Saturday. For the best photograph received each week \$1.00 will be paid; for the second best, 50 cents.



## FOUNDING OF STATE PARKS TO CONSERVE RESOURCES URGED

American Civic Association Receives Letter From Landscape Architect Nolen on Campaign.

### PRAISES WISCONSIN

Importance of the establishment of state parks, serving a double purpose of conserving natural resources and of affording a place of recreation for citizens of the state and visitors, has been generally indorsed as a result of the advocacy of the project by the American Civic Association.

One of the most interesting letters in connection with the association's campaign was that received from John Nolen of Cambridge, Mass., landscape artist of national reputation, who made the report upon the state park project contemplated by Wisconsin. Mr. Nolen wrote to J. Horace McFarland, president of the American Civic Association, that Wisconsin is the first state "deliberately to set about an examination and appraisal of its resources with the aim of obtaining for the people what is most worth while."

Referring especially to the American Civic Association's campaign for state parks, Mr. Nolen said:

"I am confident that the American Civic Association can do much to foster the right public opinion in certain important civic questions and to encourage timely and progressive legislation. No other organization is so well qualified to do this effectively, especially where the project is one of general interest and of application to the country over. State parks are in this class.

"The value of these possessions, after all, is not limited to a particular city or even to a metropolitan district; the area is much wider and steadily widening with the increase of transportation facilities. A right conception of state parks in New York would have headed off long ago much of the present uncertainty in regard to the future of Niagara Falls. The arguments in favor of state parks in Wisconsin are of universal application and I shall be greatly surprised if other states do not follow Wisconsin's lead.

"The states upon the two coasts, upon the great lakes, and the states with mountain scenery should be especially encouraged to action before it is too late."

In an editorial upon "State Assets," the Boston Herald said recently:

"Forests, water power and access to nature's beauties have been treated for a long time by Maine as existing for selfish enjoyment or the enrichment of individuals. Now, as Governor Fernald has pointed out to natives of Maine resident in Boston, lawmakers and law interpreters of his state have decided to treat these sources of wealth as social assets, not to be spoiled or deplored with impunity by individuals. It was high time. We observe that in a recent report upon the advisability of setting apart state parks, made to the Wisconsin state park board by John Nolen, Maine and New Hampshire are rebuked for their remissness in the care of natural resources. Happily, Maine now sees the light."

## OPPOSE LOAN THAT REGENT APPROVES

Foreign Bankers Apply Pressure on Chinese Statesmen to Block Way to American Participation.

PEKING.—Although Prince Regent Chun has instructed the foreign board to use every means in its power to arrange the Hankow-Szechuan railroad loan of \$27,500,000 in accordance with the wish of President Taft, it is feared that Railway Commissioner Chang Ching-tung will prove unmanageable. The foreign board apprehends that he will memorialize the throne in favor of the original loan government, thus placing the regent in the position of having to decide between himself and the loss of American friendship.

British, French and German bankers have been using the American refusal of their offer of a quarter of the Hupeh section of the loan to put the responsibility for the failure of a four-sided agreement upon the American representatives, and are pressing this view upon China through the German banks. Henry P. Fletcher, American charge d'affaires, has notified the British minister that the United States will understand a continuation of this pressure to mean that it is sanctioned by Great Britain.

## WIRE PRODUCTS PRICE ADVANCED

NEW YORK.—Notice of an advance of \$2 a ton in wire products, to take effect Aug. 1, has been given by the American Steel & Wire Company, a subsidiary of the United States Steel Corporation. Several weeks ago this advance was announced to take effect the first of next year, and contracts for delivery after Jan. 1 were made on that basis. The date of the effectiveness of the advance is now set forward by five months.

It is also stated that an advance in prices of steel bars, steel plates and structural shapes would, it was expected, be made within the next fortnight.

## PACIFIC NORTHWEST DELIGHTS TOURISTS FROM NEW ENGLAND

Edna Dean Proctor, Noted Woman Journalist, Finds Much to Praise on Arriving at Spokane, Wash.

### MAY GO TO ALASKA

SPOKANE, Wash.—"If the people of New England had realized what a magnificent country this is out here we never would have let the Canadian boundary come down so far. We ought to own the land as far north as the pole."

Edna Dean Proctor of South Framingham, Mass., who was one of the editors of the Independent in Boston from 1861 to 1863, and was a contemporary of the literary men and women of the civil war, said this on her arrival in Spokane. She is traveling in the Northwest with Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Mitchell Chapple on the way to the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition at Seattle, and may go on to Alaska.

Miss Proctor zealously retains the dignified standards of the early sixties, when journalism was a careful production of finely written essays rather than a rush to get "copy" in for the morning's paper.

This is her first trip through the Pacific Northwest, though she has traveled around and across the world many times, and is making the trip from her home in South Framingham to Puget sound with as little concern as she would journey into Boston. She has made five trips to South America in the course of her globe trotting, also visiting Europe, Africa and the Orient.

"We came through Wyoming and I was deeply interested in what I saw," she said. "The mountains and the level valleys between remind me of the country near Santiago in South America, only the mountains are not so high. Then, too, the dry air here gives you sunsets like those in Egypt."

The Chapples and Miss Proctor will visit the wheat districts and the fruit belts in the valleys east and west of Spokane before continuing the journey to the sound.

## REAL ESTATE NEWS

Activity in mortgages and real estate transfers in Suffolk county for the week ending July 24, 1909, shows a substantial gain over that of the corresponding period for the two preceding years. The files of the real estate exchange show entries for this period during three years as follows:

	1909	1908	1907
Number transfers...	417	390	385
Number mortgages...	198	163	142
Value mortgages...	\$898,765	\$84,548	\$700,981

### BIG CAMBRIDGE TRANSFER.

Lucius Merrifield has just resold the property recently acquired by him at 33 Washington avenue, near the corner of Massachusetts avenue, Cambridge. Harry Walker buys for investment and improvement. The estate includes a large frame house with extensive stable and occupies about three acres, having a large frontage on Washington avenue. The price was in excess of the total assessed value of \$40,000. J. B. Phipps, Kimball Building, was the broker.

### ROXBURY-DORCHESTER.

A brick house on Harold street near Townsend street, Elm Hill district, Roxbury, has been sold by Moses Richmond to William J. Myers, who will occupy it. It is taxed on \$69,000.

Property on the corner of Devon and Vaughn streets, Dorchester, owned by James Hendrie, consisting of a new

## ADDS TO CHICAGO SUBURBAN TRAINS

CHICAGO.—Michigan and Indiana have been made suburbs of Chicago by the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroad. That road has inaugurated a suburban train service that brings a strip of towns and cities in southern Michigan and northern Indiana on the same footing as other suburbs. This service enables the residents of the towns to leave home in the morning, spend the day in Chicago and return home in the evening. Heretofore it has been necessary to spend the night in Chicago, thus using the better part of two days in making this city a visit.

The towns affected by the new service are all those as far as Adrian, Mich., and Elkhart, Ind., along the Michigan division.

## RATE FOR SALEM TAXES CUT DOWN

SALEM, Mass.—The assessors announce that the tax rate for the present year will be \$18.50, which is a decrease of 10 cents on \$100 from last year. The total valuation is \$32,815,200, which is an increase of \$1,100,800. The real estate is \$22,178,900, an increase of \$285,700, and the personal estate is \$10,636,300, an increase of \$814,900. There are 11,334 polls, which is an increase of 1272 from last year.

## NOTED ITALIAN MAN OF LETTERS FETED BY PHILADELPHIANS

Gino Calza Tells Pennsylvania People About Success Achieved by His Countrymen in South America.

### LECTURES ON POETS

PHILADELPHIA.—Italians are delighted at the arrival here of Gino Calza, one of the most brilliant of the younger Italian men of letters, whose verses in the Roman dialect have won him worldwide praise, says the Philadelphia Times. He is widely known as a poet, dramatist and lecturer and has just returned from a visit to South America, where he received ovations from his countrymen and where he gave a series of brilliant lectures on the modern masters of Italian literature.

Calza, with Pasquale and Tralusa, two other Roman poets, have done much during the last few years to make the reputation of the lyrical dialect verse of Rome famous throughout all Europe and in the Latin countries of South America.

He came unheralded to Philadelphia, and during his brief stay will deliver a lecture on Dante, D'Annunzio, Carducci and Italian men of letters. He said that he would also make visits to the various points of interest in the city and investigate the conditions of the Italians here. "The emigration from my country to North America," he said, "is not composed of the same elements as those who go to South America. More Italians of education—what we call intellectuals—have made their homes there, and as a result the standing of the Italians is of the highest. They have become judges, politicians, ministers, and one was a President.

"In this country only the middle classes come, and mostly from the southern part of Italy. They are good workers. They save frugally with the intention of going back home, but they do not take as much interest as they should in the affairs of this country.

"I would see them become American citizens, take an active part in the politics of the country and hold important offices.

"The vast majority of them, however, are men of fine personal habits, who would form the backbone of any country when once they became identified with its political and social life."

house, with about 2850 square feet of land, has been sold to Jason E. Herick, for investment.

### SALES AT BRIGHTON.

Sales of Brighton lots just closed are reported by Attwood & Patee, Niles Building, as follows:

John Cameron, 26 Cypress road, Brighton, lots 49 and 50, 2800 square feet each, also lot 35, 3200 square feet; Dennis LeGrasse, 265 Pearl street, lot 56, 4068 square feet; Caroline J. Harrington, 11 Hano street, Allston, lots 36 and 37, 3200 square feet each; J. G. Holland, Benson street, Brighton, lots 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18, 3200 square feet each; E. D. Holland, lots 44, 45 and 46, 10,172 square feet; Martin Kinnihill, 26 Richardson street, Brighton, lot 53, 3702 square feet; Mrs. John Kellogg, 37 Snow street, Brighton, lot 61, containing 3985 square feet, and Mrs. Catherine Barry, Richardson street, Brighton, lot 54, containing 3702 square feet.

### CITY BUYS PROPERTY.

Helen L. Kenney has just sold to the city of Boston for schoolhouse purposes her property at 55 Fayette street running through to 17 Knox street, near the corner of Bay street. It comprises a brick house and about 1448 square feet of land, all taxed for \$6100. The price paid by the city was \$6500. The land is rated at \$3600.

## RUSSIA TO SEND MEN TO TEHERAN

TEHERAN, Persia.—Under the belief that further trouble is imminent in Teheran and other parts of Persia, the Russian legation is today arranging to have 1000 additional Russian troops brought here from Kazvin. The Russian officials here declare that the presence of Mohammed Ali Mirza, the deposed Shah, is a serious menace to peace. They charge his followers with trying to stir up a disturbance in order to force foreign intervention.

## INDIAN MAIDENS IN SUMMER CAMP

ATLANTA, Ga.—Twenty-five Indian maidens from the Carlisle School in Pennsylvania are at Blue Ridge, a picturesque mountain town about two hours' ride from Atlanta, to spend a fortnight in horseback riding, hill climbing and general outdoor recreation.

Accompanying them as chaperones are the daughters of John Wanamaker, the Philadelphia millionaire, and John B. Stetson, the millionaire manufacturer. The girls are going to camp about two miles from the town, and for two weeks they will live in the manner of their forefathers.

# Classified Advertisements

RATES.—One insertion, 12 cents a line, three or more insertions, 10 cents a line. Telephone your advertisement to 4330 Back Bay, or, if preferred, a representative will call on you to discuss advertising. Advertisers may have answers sent care of New York Office, Suites 2092-2093, Metropolitan Bldg., 1 Madison Ave., or Chicago Office, 510 Orchestra Bldg., 168 Michigan Ave.

### REAL ESTATE

#### Berkshire Real Estate

"LONG VIEW," PITTSFIELD, MASS. Fine country mansion, 24 rooms, 4 baths, finished in hardwood; fine stable; \$50,000 or \$55,000 with half the land; other fine homes in Pittsfield down to \$8500.

FARM ON TYRINGHAM ROAD. Near Richard Watson Gilder's; 180 acres of fine land; sugar orchard; keeps 50 cows; house beautifully situated on commanding knoll; steam, hot and cold water and bath; \$8500.

"OVERBROOK," STOCKBRIDGE, MASS. Beautiful new country seat; 20-room house; all modern conveniences; stable, garage, 60 acres of land; wonderful views in every direction; price \$60,000. Send for booklet, "Cooperatives." It's illustrated.

Geo. H. Cooper, Pittsfield, Mass.

FOR SALE.—Fine home on Lake Erie, town of Bratenahl, suburb of Cleveland, O.; 6 miles from city P. O.; 5 minutes from city limits; convenient to steam and electric cars; 20 acres land situated on lake; grand old trees; house and barn both have electricity; city water; 3 bathrooms; 1100 feet on lake; most substantial brickwork; brick water drain; reinforced retaining wall in front of lake shore home; owner deceased; must settle estate. VILLA HEDGES, Bratenahl, Cleveland, Ohio.

### HOUSE WANTED

I WISH TO RENT in Brookline or vicinity, by Aug. 15, a modern 8 or 9 room house, with large yard; price \$40 to \$50 per month; might purchase on easy terms. Address C. M. V., 46 Griggs road, Brookline.

FOR SALE.—520 ACRE FARM WITH LARGE NEW BUILDINGS. Address H. P. Christensen, New Auburn, Wis.

ALLSTON.—Brick block, 3 stories, 6 suites, near steam and electric cars; modern improvements; bargain; easy terms. WM. DWYER, 15 State st.; tel. 5530 Main.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

### FINANCIAL

PARTNER WANTED in real estate business; lady or gentleman; small investment necessary. C. B. Jones, 1233 Argyle ave., Chicago.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

### LAND FOR SALE

For Sale in Brookline. 140,000 FEET OF LAND, either whole or in lots; fronting Clark and Clinton roads; 5 minutes' walk to high school; close proximity to best school in Brookline; this land will be sold at low figure. Address 90 Southampton st., Boston.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

MORTGAGES FOR SALE. FOR SALE.—First mortgage loans netting 6% in amounts from \$500 up; interest, principal and title guaranteed; no expense to purchaser; we have never had a foreclosure; also municipal and irrigation bonds netting 5% and 6%; and choice farm lands and fruit tracts close to Denver coming under irrigation; big increase in value; sectional map, prospectus and full particulars free on application.

THE FARMERS MORTGAGE & LOAN CO., DENVER, COLO. Chicago Office, First National Bank Bldg.

FIVE PER CENT MORTGAGES FOR SALE; secured by first lien on improved real estate in Kansas City, Mo.; write for offering.

CORN BELT BANK KANSAS CITY, MO.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

ENGLISH PAGEANT TO BE REPEATED

Owing to the great success of the English church pageant, and in response to an expressed desire, the executive committee of the pageant, having had the grounds of Fulham Palace again generously placed at its disposal by the Bishop of London, has decided to hold another church pageant in the summer of next year, says the London Standard.

No program of scenes for next year's pageant has, so far, been arranged, but it may be taken for granted that many new chapters in the church's history, appealing to all sections of the community, will find a place in the contemplated performances.

TAX ON SODA WATER SYRUPS. ATLANTA, Ga.—The legislature has passed a tax of 10 cents on every gallon of fruit syrup sold in the state for soda fountain purposes.

### HOUSEHOLD NEEDS



## The Automatic Vacuum Cleaner

May be operated by one or two persons. IT IS THE ONLY ONE that uses Malleable Iron and Steel in place of tin and wood now used in other machines. No soldered joints to give trouble. The slip joints for hose, cans, tools and brass tube make these parts instantly detachable. It's much the simplest machine to clean because 95% of the dust is caught without screens. Simply empty the cans and brush off one canvas cylinder. It works easier and has a more powerful pump than any other machine, occupies less floor space and is easy to carry around. IT GETS ALL THE DIRT, raises the nap of the carpet and brings out the original colors. For cleaning Carpets, Rugs, Portieres, Upholstered Furniture, Pillows, etc., the "Automatic" has no equal. PRICE \$25.00.

THE "AUTOMATIC ELECTRIC" has just as many exclusive features. Agents wanted everywhere for both machines.

AUTOMATIC VACUUM CLEANER CO. Factory and Home Office, BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS. CHICAGO BRANCH, 611 PULLMAN BLDG. Agents address home office.

### APARTMENTS TO LET

#### LOW PRICE, COOL, COZY HENWYMAN TERRACE.

TO LET on lease, until June 28, 1910, 2 rooms, bath and kitchenette, first floor; in perfect order; hot water always; warm in winter, cool in summer; looks out on the river. Apply C. M. Monitor Office.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

ROOM AND BOARD. NEW YORK, 371 Central Park West, cor. 97th st.—Delightful summer home, overlooking the park; newly furnished and decorated; dining room top floor; elevator service; beautiful roof. A. K. DICK.

THE ASHBURTON. 9 ASHBURTON PLACE, BOSTON. Rooms by the day, week, month or year. Tel. 2293 Hay. M. H. BURBANK.

1118 BOYLSTON ST.—Newly fur. rms.; large light, cool, clean; near Fenway; breakfast optional; prices right. Tel. 374-5 B. B.

ONE LARGE front room and alcove, unfurnished; kitchen privileges; Christian Science preferred. 28 Battery st., suite 1.

BACK BAY, 232 W. Newton st.—Newly fur. house; back parlor, side and sq. rooms; con. h. w.; tel.; tourist accom. MRS. WALTON.

31ST ST., 30 EAST, New York—Rooms, single or en suite; meals optional; summer rates. MRS. D. E. TUTHILL.

ROOMS TO RENT, with use of bath; board obtained nearby, 303 Washington st., Brookline; telephone 306-3.

572 MASSACHUSETTS AVE.—Comfortable, homelike rooms; moderate prices; tourists or permanent.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

SUMMER BOARD. BOARDERS wanted, near Casco bay; farm and seashore combined; large room; good table board; terms reasonable. For further information address MRS. C. J. GUTHRIE, Little Harpswell, Me.

SUMMER BOARDERS WANTED; beautiful grounds and table unsurpassed; golf, tennis and boating. Address B. 37, Monitor Office.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

FOR SALE. STEVENS-DURYEA (Little Six) Model U, '08, 35 h. p. car; Bosch magneto (1909) oiler under hood; overhauled at factory last month; good table board; terms reasonable. For further information address MRS. C. J. GUTHRIE, Little Harpswell, Me.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

FOR SALE. Stevens-Duryea (Little Six) Model U, '08, 35 h. p. car; Bosch magneto (1909) oiler under hood; overhauled at factory last month; good table board; terms reasonable. For further information address MRS. C. J. GUTHRIE, Little Harpswell, Me.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

### HOUSEHOLD NEEDS



## The Automatic Vacuum Cleaner

May be operated by one or two persons. IT IS THE ONLY ONE that uses Malleable Iron and Steel in place of tin and wood now used in other machines. No soldered joints to give trouble. The slip joints for hose, cans, tools and brass tube make these parts instantly detachable. It's much the simplest machine to clean because 95% of the dust is caught without screens. Simply empty the cans and brush off one canvas cylinder. It works easier and has a more powerful pump than any other machine, occupies less floor space and is easy to carry around. IT GETS ALL THE DIRT, raises the nap of the carpet and brings out the original colors. For cleaning Carpets, Rugs, Portieres, Upholstered Furniture, Pillows, etc., the "Automatic" has no equal. PRICE \$25.00.

THE "AUTOMATIC ELECTRIC" has just as many exclusive features. Agents wanted everywhere for both machines.

AUTOMATIC VACUUM CLEANER CO. Factory and Home Office, BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS. CHICAGO BRANCH, 611 PULLMAN BLDG. Agents address home office.

### FOR COUNTRY HOMES AND BUILDINGS

#### A Brilliant Light

A SPLENDID COOKING SERVICE. An up-to-date, low priced, simple, safe, dependable Gas Plant—to light, cook, heat, operate water pump, etc.

KEMP'S CLIMAX GAS CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

ADAMS & SWETT CO. Established 1856. CARPET BEATING. VACUUM CLEANING. NAPHTHA CLEANSING.

130 Kemble Street, Roxbury. Telephone Rox. 1071 and 1290. Price Lists and Estimates Furnished.

A DUSTLESS home with the wonderful chemically treated cloth that dusts, cleans and polishes everything; injures nothing; no dust in the air; improves with washing; postpaid 25c; your address for particulars; agents wanted. HOWARD DUSTLESS DUSTER, 164C Federal st., Boston, Mass.

BABY CARRIAGES. repaired, wheels re-tired, carriage parts. W. J. REILLY & CO., 137 Portland st.

RESTAURANTS. South Station Restaurant. ALWAYS ESSENTIAL to know a good place to eat; arriving or departing from the South Station, Boston, you will find quick service and pure food at the restaurant and lunch room; accommodations for 500 people; all modern conveniences. COOPER, LOWELL CO., Proprietors.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

MACHINERY. SAFES AND MACHINERY. moved promptly by YOUNG, SMITH & HOPKINS, 571 Atlantic avenue.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

WANTED. WANTED.—A short-tall horse, 15.2 hands high, weighing 1050 lbs., bay color; price reasonable; a good home for a good horse. H. 26, Monitor Office.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

FOR SALE. Stevens-Duryea (Little Six) Model U, '08, 35 h. p. car; Bosch magneto (1909) oiler under hood; overhauled at factory last month; good table board; terms reasonable. For further information address MRS. C. J. GUTHRIE, Little Harpswell, Me.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

FOR SALE. Stevens-Duryea (Little Six) Model U, '08, 35 h.



# Stock Market Irregular, Closing Near the Best Prices

## TRADERS OPERATE VERY CAUTIOUSLY IN STOCK MARKET

Transactions Are on a Rather Limited Scale and Price Movements Are Somewhat Irregular Today.

## BOSTON IS ERRATIC

Talk of the probable action of the United States Steel directors with regard to the dividend on the common stock again was the conspicuous factor governing the trading in New York stocks today. Much caution was manifested in the operations of traders and business was of small volume. The operators who spoke most confidently of an increase in the dividend rate from a 2 to 4 per cent basis failed to back up their opinions to any great extent. Steel common hovered around 70½, yesterday's closing price, during the early sales and transactions were not large.

A tip was sent out that there was to be a general shake-up in the market should the Steel dividend not be increased. Whether this was for the purpose of accumulating a short interest or not was difficult to determine. That the market has shown much technical weakness because of the recent elimination of the short account was plain to be seen. It also has been very evident that the big operators have been lending support to the market.

Union Pacific was prominent in the early trading. It opened up ¼ at 108½ and gained a point more within the first hour. Southern Pacific was also up ¼ at 132½ and advanced to 132½. Reading was up ¼ at 155 and improved to 155½. Chesapeake & Ohio made a good fractional gain during the morning. Louisville & Nashville was up ¼ at 142½ and improved to 143. Interborough-Metropolitan preferred opened off at 44½ and immediately regained the loss and sold up to 46½. The Rock Island issues were comparatively active.

Some of the low priced industrials made fair advances. Republic Iron & Steel opened unchanged at 34½ and rose to 35½. Colorado Fuel & Iron rose from 43½ to 44½. Amalgamated Copper moved in an irregular way, opening up ¼ at 83, reacting to 82½ and advancing above 83. American Smelting opened up ¼ at 95 and improved to 95½.

North Butte was probably the most active and erratic stock on the Boston market. It opened off 1½ at 55 and then advanced to 56½. Utah Copper was active in both New York and Boston. On the local market it opened up ¼ at 51 and advanced to 51½. American Woolen preferred was up ¼ at 103. The rights sold around 12 and 13 cents. Edison Electric was 2 points higher at the opening at 152 and advanced another point.

The advance of Union Pacific to 109½, a new high level, was followed by a declining tendency throughout the New York list during the early afternoon. Business became very dull.

## ACTIVITY IN MILL BUILDING

FAIL RIVER—There is quite a little activity in mill building and about all of 102 mills in this city are affected. The Davis mill No. 2 is nearer completion than the other mills which are now in the course of construction.

Ground was broken last week for the new Flint mills. The new Sagamore mill No. 3 will soon be ready for operation. The mill has three stories and is composed of granite. The work of erecting an addition to the American Linen Co. is progressing.

The Barnard Manufacturing Company is adding another building to its plant. Kerr mill No. 2 of the American Thread Company concern has been completed since early in the year and a portion of the machinery was in operation in March.

## CLEARING HOUSE COMPARISONS.

Money between the banks is quoted at 2 per cent. New York funds sold at 5 cents discount. The exchanges and balances for today compare with the totals for the corresponding period in 1908 as follows:

	1909	1908
Exchanges	\$26,069,726	\$23,168,754
Balances	1,375,243	913,182

The United States sub-treasury shows a debit balance at the clearing house of \$9824.

## Have the Monitor Sent to Your Summer Address?

Subscribers need only to keep this office informed as to their whereabouts and address will be changed as often as desired

Send Notice to the Circulation Department

## NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK—Following are the opening, high, low and last sales of the principal active stocks today:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last Sale
Amal Copper	83	83½	82½	83½
Am Beet Sugar	46	46½	46	46
Am Car & Found	62	62½	61½	62½
Am C & P	119	119	119	119
Am Cotton Oil	74½	74½	74½	74½
Am Ins Securities	38½	39½	38½	39½
Am Locomotive	61½	62½	61½	62½
Am Smelt & Ref	95	96	95	95½
Am Smelt & Ref	111½	112½	111½	112½
Am St Fin new	54½	54½	54½	54½
Am Sugar	127½	127½	127½	127½
Am Tel & Tel	140½	140½	140½	140½
Anacosta	48½	48½	48½	48½
Atchafalaya	116½	116½	116½	116½
At Coast Line	132½	133½	132½	133½
Balt & Ohio	120½	120½	120½	120½
Bt Rap Transit	77½	77½	77½	77½
Canadian Pac	186	186	186	186
Can Leather	33½	33½	33½	33½
Can Leather pf	106	106½	106	106½
Chas & Ohio	78½	79½	78½	79½
Chi & Alton	69	69	69	69
Chi & Gt W	4½	4½	4½	4½
Col Fuel & Iron	140	140	140	140
Con Gas	140	140	140	140
Corn Products	22½	22½	22½	22½
Corn Products pf	87	87	86½	86½
Del & Hudson	192½	194½	192½	193½
Erie	36½	36½	36½	36½
General Electric	166½	167½	166½	167½
Genl Elec pf	150½	150½	150½	150½
Genl Elec pf	75½	75½	75½	75½
Illinois Central	155	155½	155	155½
Interboro-Met pf	44½	44½	44½	44½
Kan City S	46½	46½	46½	46½
Kansas & Texas	41½	41½	41½	41½
Louis & Nash	142½	143½	142½	143½
Missouri Pacific	72½	72½	72½	72½
National Lead	15½	15½	15½	15½
N Y C & N J	124½	124½	124½	124½
N Y Central	135½	135½	135½	135½
N Y N H & H	169	169	169	169
Nor & Western	94	94½	94	94½
Northern Pac	152½	153½	152½	153½
Ontario & Western	53	53½	53	53½
Pennsylvania	137½	137½	137½	137½
Pressed Steel Car	46½	46½	46½	46½
Reading	155	155½	155	155½
Republic Steel	34	34½	34	34½
Rock Island	37	37½	37	37½
Rock Island pf	76	76½	76	76½
Sloss-Shef & L	83½	84	83½	84
Southern Railway	132½	133½	132½	133½
St Paul	156	156½	156	156½
Third Ave	19½	19½	19½	19½
Twin City Rap	103½	103½	103½	103½
U S Rubber	38½	38½	38½	38½
U S Rubber pf	116½	116½	116½	116½
Union Pacific	198½	199½	198½	199½
Union Pacific pf	105½	105½	105½	105½
U S Steel	70½	71	70½	71
U S Steel pf	126½	127	126½	127
Wabash pf	55½	55½	55½	55½
Westinghouse	84	85	84	85
Western Union	73½	73½	73½	73½
Wisconsin Central	55½	55½	55½	55½

## BONDS.

	Opening.	High.	Low.
Atchafalaya 4s	101½	101½	101½
Am T & T	104½	104½	104½
Corn Products 4s	81	81	81
Del & Hudson 4s	95	95	95
Gen Electric 4s	151½	151½	151½
Interboro-Met 4s	79½	79½	79½
Japan 4½s new	94½	94½	94½
Japan 4½s new	93½	93½	93½
N Y City 4½s new	112½	112½	112½
Nor & Western 4s	100½	100½	100½
Penn pf 4s	100½	100½	100½
Reading 4s	100½	100½	100½
Rock Island 4s	92	92	92
Rock Island 4s	92	92	92
Union Pacific 4s	113½	113½	113½
Union Pacific 4s	99½	99½	99½
U S Steel 5s	106	106	106
Wabash 4s	76	76	76
Wisconsin Central 4s	95½	95½	95½

## GOVERNMENT BONDS.

	Opening.	High.	Low.
2s registered	100½	101½	100½
2s coupon	100½	101½	100½
3s registered	101	102	101
3s coupon	101	102	101
4s registered	117	118	117
4s coupon	119½	119½	119½
Panama 2s	100½	101½	100½
Panama 1938s	100½	101½	100½
Dist Col 2-65s	108	108	108

## RAILWAY EARNINGS

	June	July	Aug.
Gross earnings	\$698,482	\$692,093	\$692,093
Net earnings	280,830	30,564	30,564
Surplus	129,833	107,746	107,746

	June	July	Aug.
Gross earnings	3,630,058	3,533,630	3,533,630
Net earnings	1,438,778	255,048	255,048
Surplus	532,444	141,095	141,095

	June	July	Aug.
Gross earnings	\$870,520	\$35,805	\$35,805
Net earnings	2,408,840	51,670	51,670
Surplus	2,408,840	51,670	51,670

	June	July	Aug.
Gross earnings	\$809,355	\$47,530	\$47,530
Net earnings	2,431,213	57,051	57,051
Surplus	2,431,213	57,051	57,051

	June	July	Aug.
Gross earnings	\$292,674	\$81,064	\$81,064
Net earnings	827,417	15,529	15,529
Surplus	827,417	15,529	15,529

	June	July	Aug.
Gross earnings	\$218,066	\$12,853	\$12,853
Net earnings	7,281,387	623,975	623,975
Surplus	7,281,387	623,975	623,975

	June	July	Aug.
Gross earnings	\$184,744	\$5,218	\$5,218
Net earnings	337,944	14,378	14,378
Surplus	337,944	14,378	14,378

	June	July	Aug.
Gross earnings	\$765,672	\$35,700	\$35,700
Net earnings	2,324,827	116,279	116,279
Surplus	2,324,827	116,279	116,279

	June	July	Aug.
Gross earnings	\$536,158	\$85,329	\$85,329
Net earnings	1,477,583	98,651	98,651
Surplus	1,477,583	98,651	98,651

	June	July	Aug.
Gross earnings	\$124,000	\$14,000	\$14,000
Net earnings	369,000	44,000	44,000
Surplus	369,000	44,000	44,000

	June	July	Aug.
Gross earnings	\$39,726	\$5,218	\$5,218
Net earnings	67,806	67,806	67,806
Surplus	67,806	67,806	67,806

	June	July	Aug.
Gross earnings	\$1,155,208	\$1,155,208	\$1,155,208
Net earnings	\$1,155,208	\$1,155,208	\$1,155,208
Surplus	\$1,155,208	\$1,155,208	\$1,155,208

	June	July	Aug.
Gross earnings	\$1,155,208	\$1,155,208	\$1,155,208
Net earnings	\$1,155,208	\$1,155,208	\$1,155,208
Surplus	\$1,155,208	\$1,155,208	\$1,155,208

	June	July	Aug.
Gross earnings	\$1,155,208	\$1,155,208	\$1,155,208
Net earnings	\$1,155,208	\$1,155,208	\$1,155,208
Surplus	\$1,155,208	\$1,155,208	\$1,155,208

	June	July	Aug.
Gross earnings	\$1,155,208	\$1,155,208	\$1,155,208
Net earnings	\$1,155,208	\$1,155,208	\$1,155,208
Surplus	\$1,155,208	\$1,155,208	\$1,155,208

	June	July	Aug.
Gross earnings	\$1,155,208	\$1,155,208	\$1,155,208
Net earnings	\$1,155,208	\$1,155,208	\$1,155,208
Surplus	\$1,155,208	\$1,155,208	\$1,155,208

	June	July	Aug.
Gross earnings	\$1,155,208	\$1,155,208	\$1,155,208
Net earnings	\$1,155,208	\$1,155,208	\$1,155,208
Surplus	\$1,155,208	\$1,155,208	\$1,155,208

## NEW BONDS ARE NOT TO BE ISSUED FOR WESTERN MARYLAND

Reorganization Plan Provides That Holders of the Junior Securities Shall Bear the Financial Burden.

## CASH IS REQUIRED

NEW YORK—The final reorganization of the Western Maryland has not been prepared in printed form but details have been announced, doubtless with the view of familiarizing the public with the proposals and ascertaining if the scheme is likely to be acceptable to a majority of the junior security-holders.

One of the novel features of the plan is that no new bonds will be issued and that none of the existing liens, except the general lien and convertible 4s, will be distributed. In other words, holders of the junior securities will bear the burden of placing the company on a sound basis. One of the wealthiest capitalists in the United States is a large holder of the first 4s and as these bonds are widely scattered, the presumption is that when the receiver was appointed various banks and well-known capitalists held the company's bonds. It is natural that stockholders should be asked to make some sacrifices.

As stated previously, all of the underlying liens will be undisturbed and likewise the first 4s. But these are \$10,000,000 general lien convertible 4s and they are to be exchanged at par for preferred stock of a successor company. The reorganization will raise about \$8,275,000 cash by the issuance of approximately \$24,000,000 of common stock, of a total authorized issue of \$60,000,000. The cash to be raised is estimated to be sufficient to liquidate the floating debt, including the receivers' certificates, provide a fair amount of working capital and leave a sufficient amount for improvements. But the great question is whether the reorganization is sufficiently drastic.

The sum of \$9,000,000 is small to restore a railroad like the Western Maryland to stockholders. Where will the company secure funds for future capital requirements? Doubtless the reorganizers calculate that the Western Maryland was organized only a few years before the panic and never had a chance to show its fullest earning power. Also members of the organization committee doubtless argue that as the road emerges from the receivership without any default on the bonds, investors will regard this as an excellent record and will be willing to purchase bonds of the company in large quantities.

In the reorganization there is no provision for an extension to Pittsburgh unless the company expects ultimately to sell common stock for that purpose and at present this does not appear conceivable. However, unless the Goulds still are determined to have a transcontinental line there is no immediate necessity for a line to Pittsburgh.

The Baltimore & Ohio furnishes suitable connections for the Western Maryland into the Pittsburgh district and meantime the latter may be content to develop a local coal trade. The Virginia Railway, promoted by the late Henry H. Rogers, has no western outlet and perhaps he believes that the transportation of coal from interior mines to tide-water would furnish sufficient business. Thus the fate of the Western Maryland may be to continue as a local road, with dependence upon the Baltimore & Ohio for a western outlet.

It is the plan to reorganize the road without increase in fixed charges, in fact with a reduction, as dividends on the new preferred stock are only a contingent charge on surplus earnings whereas interest on the general and convertible 4s interest was fixed. For 11 months of the fiscal year ended May 31, operating income was about \$1,900,000, an increase of approximately \$150,000 compared with results of the corresponding period of the previous fiscal year.

This does not indicate that the receiver has been able to accomplish much in the way of increased net earning power. But he has improved the road somewhat, both from expenditures from current earnings and from the sale of receivers' certificates. One banker who has inspected the road many times says there is every indication that the physical condition of the company has improved under the receivership, but feels certain that the road requires many millions of dollars for improvements and feels that the proposed reorganization is not sufficiently drastic.

## ANOTHER PLANT TO START.

CHICAGO—The east Chicago, Indiana, plant of the Republic Iron and Steel Company which for the last 18 months has been operated intermittently on a limited scale will open Aug. 2 with its full quota of workmen numbering 1200.

## BIG ORDERS RECEIVED.

HARRISBURG, Pa. — In the week ended July 17 the Pennsylvania Steel Company received \$1,000,000 worth of orders, the largest in its history for a similar period.

## BINGHAM'S SUCCESSOR ACTIVE.

NEW YORK — Police Commissioner Baker has switched 11 lieutenants and two sergeants for the purpose of "adjusting conditions."

## BOSTON STOCKS

BOSTON—Following are the opening, high, low and last sales of the active stocks today:

MINING.			
	Open.	High.	Low.
Algonquin	43	43	43
Arizona Commercial	42	42½	42
Ronan	50	50	50
Butte Coal	25½	25½	25½
Calumet & Arizona	105	105	105
Copper Range	82	83	81½
Franklin	17½	17½	17½
Grain	107	102	102
San-Cananea	9%	10	9%
Salto	14	14	14
Ellice Con.	4%	4%	4%
Shaw	63%	63%	62½
Butte	23%	24	23½
Butte	55	56½	55
Domination	55	55	55
Peola	136	136	136
Penit Con Min.	32	32	32
Penit	88½	90	88½
Penit	2½	2½	2½
Penit	16	16½	16
Penit Copper	46½	46½	46½
Penit	12½	13	12½
Penit Consolidated	43½	44	43½
Penit Copper Co.	51	51½	51
Penit	6	6½	6
Penit	6	6	6
Penit	2%	2%	2%



Contributions on Topics of Interest  
by Subscribers are Solicited.

# THE HOME FORUM

A Page of Interest to All  
the Family

## A Father's Friendship With His Boys

"I expect you to be a great comfort to me as you grow up, Bob," said a young father to his ten years old boy.

"But I am a comfort to you now, too, aren't I, dad?" was the reply, and father had to admit that he was just that.

Here is a case of real companionship between the grown man, busy in a dozen absorbing lines of duty, and the growing boy. There are two children. Arthur is nearly eight and not sure whether he when he grows up will be a great poet like Longfellow or a pugilist. He loves the poetry that is studied at school—"Hawthorne" and the "Charge of the Light Brigade" being among the favorites—though he reads little as yet.

One day father bade him do something and the youngster questioned, "But why do I have to do it?"

"Arthur, don't you remember in the Charge of the Light Brigade,

"Theirs not to make reply  
Theirs not to question why?"

The boyish face flashed instant comprehension: "Oh, yes, I know what you

mean," he laughed,—"but father, I'd like a reason just the same, if I could have it."

And he got his reason and indeed the boys always do, for the father sees that this teaches them self-government through their own understanding of conduct, whereas a habit of mere blind obedience often leaves a child rudderless at sea when the parent's guidance is gone.

The boys' reading is carefully watched by the father, who enters freely into their pleasure and interests. Only Bob as yet reads much for himself. He has lately been so absorbed in the "Arabian Nights" that it went to the supper table and up to bed with him. His first love was "Mother Goose," in which he delighted. Then came stories of American history, particularly war tales—a boyish trait enough. Then the Greek mythology, told for children, with its adventure and romance and color, charmed him. A period of absorption in boys' stories of adventure is coming on now, and father's continued sympathetic interest in these two will insure a healthy tone, and help the child rightly to relate them to his own experience.

## A Woman the President's Proxy

An interesting fact of the presidential administrations nowadays is that a woman holds the post of special secretary to the President. The secretary was authorized in 1812 when it was decreed that all patents from the land office shall be in the name of the President of the United States and signed by him. A secretary carefully selected by the President, by the advice and consent of the Senate, has the duty of signing his name to the patents for lands sold or granted under the authority of the United States.

This office was always held by a man at a salary, he it observed, of \$1500 a year, until President Arthur asked Congress to authorize "one female clerk to be designated by the President to sign land patents at a salary of \$1200."

Mrs. Margaret Wilson Young is the present incumbent. She is said to have signed President Roosevelt's name 80,000 times. She makes no attempt, of course, to imitate the President's signature, but writes it freely and signs her own under it. She continues in the work under President Taft.

## Endowed With His Worldly Goods?

The question of who owns the dresses of a wife came up in the Brompton court case of Maryland recently and the judge decided that the husband is the owner. The man held that he had given the wife the money to buy the dresses in dispute, and it was decided that they belonged to him.—Exchange.

It's better to live a maxim than to tell it.—Cooperation.

## William Lloyd Garrison, the Idealist

"Wherever wrong shall right deny,  
Or suffering spirits urge their plea,  
Be thine a voice to smite the lie,  
A hand to set the captive free!"

William Lloyd Garrison in early manhood adopted for his motto "My country is the world; my countrymen are all mankind," and to this ideal he remained unwaveringly true.

His early days were spent in humble circumstances. To the influence of his mother, a woman of exceptional character, must be attributed much of his love for truth.

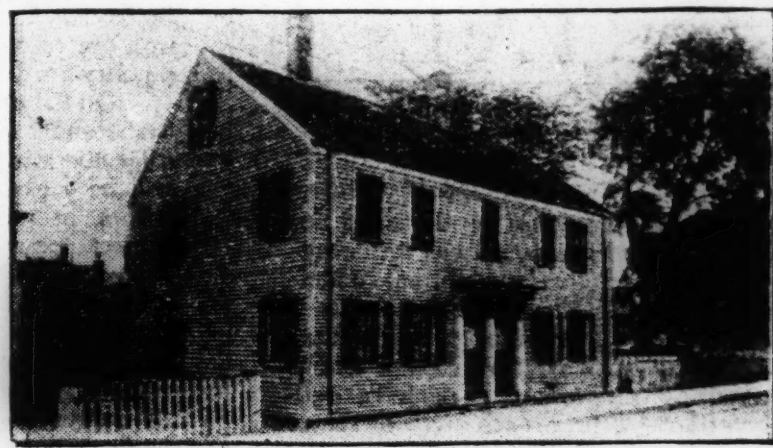
Young Lloyd was early initiated into the arena of the world's competitive battle, and rapidly developed self-reliance and a remarkable clearness of vision. He gave himself from youth wholeheartedly and unreservedly to the alleviation of unjust conditions. Intemperance, slavery, war, woman's rights, the exclusion of the Chinese—every form of oppression found in him an unshaken antagonist.

"My reliance for the deliverance of the oppressed universally is upon the nature of man, the power of truth, and the omnipotence of God."

"I believe in the spirit of peace, and in sole and absolute reliance on truth and the application of it to the hearts and consciences of the people."

"We recognize but one king and law-giver, one judge and ruler of mankind. We are bound by the laws of a kingdom which is not of this world; the subjects of which are forbidden to fight; in which mercy and truth are met together, and righteousness and peace have kissed each other."

"Our trust for victory is solely in



GARRISON'S HOME.  
Old-fashioned residence at Newburyport, Mass.

God,"—are some of his inspiring utterances.

From the publication of his anti-slavery newspaper, the Liberator, on Jan. 1, 1831, until the downfall of slavery, he never despaired of the ultimate triumph of truth.

In December, 1865, the last number of the Liberator was published and Mr. Garrison's work for his colored brethren was over. Three times had he crossed the ocean on anti-slavery missions; on the fourth time, in 1867, he went as delegate of the American Freedmen's Commission to the Paris Anti-Slavery Conference, and here he was regarded "not merely as the liberator of the slaves,

but as the representative also, of the American government."

John Stuart Mill, speaking of Garrison and his work, said:

"It is not only the slave who has been freed, the mind of America has been emancipated. The whole intellect of the country has been set thinking about the fundamental questions of society and government; . . . and that great nation is saved, probably for a long time to come, from the most formidable danger of a completely settled state of society and opinion—intellectual and moral stagnation. This, then, is an additional item of the debt which America and mankind owe to Mr. Garrison and his noble associates."

## Good Definition

Some children were asked by one of our inspectors of schools at a school examination, whether they knew the meaning of the word scandal. One little girl stepped vigorously forward, and, throwing her hand up in the semaphore fashion by which children indicate the possession of knowledge, attracted the notice of the inspector. He desired her to answer the question, upon which she uttered these memorable words: "Nobody does nothing, and everybody goes on telling of it everywhere."—"Friends in Council."

## A Lonely Stand

An unusual event in the English House of Commons was the appearance in one of the "No lobby" of a lonely minority of one. The London Globe says: Sir Charles Dilke recalls that many years ago there was a minority of one in a division on a royal grant. On another occasion Mr. Biggar walked alone into the division lobby, and Major O'Gorman enjoyed similar isolation on another occasion. The major, however, declared that as the weather was sultry he chose the empty lobby for a breath of fresh air.

## Children's Department

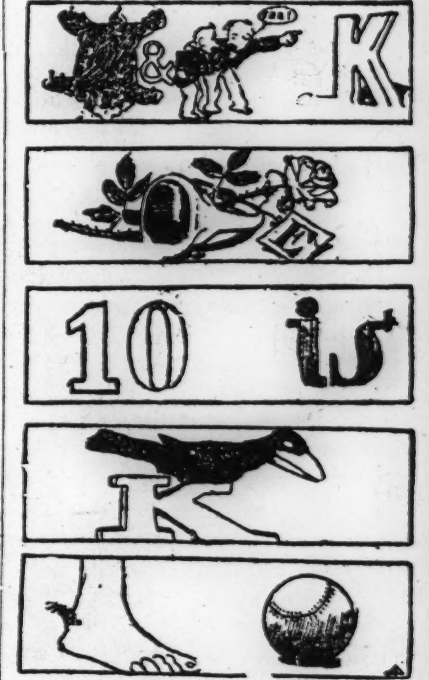
### The Royal Oak

"Oak Apple Day" is a red letter feast in the calendar of the good Jacobite, says the London Chronicle. But for the protection afforded by that friendly tree at Boscombe to the vagrant Prince Charles, who knows what might have been the fate of England today? The King himself in after years dictated to Pepsys an account of the adventure. He chose the oak on the advice of a Mr. Whitgrave, one of the Royalist gentlemen.

"Of which proposition of his I approved."

## TODAY'S PUZZLE

### PICTURED GAMES.



What games are indicated?

ANSWER TO CHARADE.  
Apple-latch-eye-coal-ah—Apalachicola.

HONORABLE MENTION.  
Correct answers to puzzles are received from W. Dodge, Dorothy Block and G. H. McCarthy.

## Uses of the Kite

The Westminster Gazette says that in England an exhibition of kites was lately held as an elementary form of the aeroplane. It is now 150 years since Franklin got the idea of the lightning rod by experimenting with an electrical kite, but until recently the kite has been left entirely to children as a plaything. Colonel Cody's experiments with his man-lifting kites, however, have revealed many latent possibilities in this "toy," and both on land and at sea kites are now turned to many uses.

The German Orient Bank has recently established three agencies at Mansuria, Minien and Beni Sulf, in the cotton districts of Egypt, and projects similar agencies at various points in Asia Minor.—New York Sun

## "There Shall Be No Night There"

When I walk out beneath the starry skies  
And feel night's solemn beauty o'er me steal,  
I question oft what meaning underlies  
The words that yet so much to us reveal.  
No night in heaven? No calm and silent night,  
To heal the fret and fever of the day,  
Distill its balm upon the restless heart,  
And bear us on sleep's shadowy wings away?

No far, mysterious stars; no changeless moon,  
With light more grateful than the glare of noon,  
No night to mark the time when toil should cease,  
And weary hands could lie in folded ease?  
What wondrous realm is this that knows no night?  
Where eyes grow never weary of the light,  
And hearts that ache with sorrow and distress,  
Ne'er long to welcome sleep's forgetfulness?  
What boon to best immortal can be given,  
To take thy place, Oh night, sweet night, in heaven?  
The deepest meaning, if I read aright,  
Is that in heaven they have no need of night!

—Author Unknown.

## WILD COAST ROSES

A carriage drive recently taken across one of the islands of the Massachusetts coast recalled some lines of Lucy Larcom which wove themselves into the scene.

Although the locality is not identical with that of which she sings, the flora is one, and her word of praise are equally applicable to the wild roses all along the coast. The drive lay across the marshes, where luxuriant grasses of vivid green waved gently in the fresh breeze. Inland, beyond the marsh, trees of various families lifted graceful and majestic heads against the twilight sky. Seaward, by a narrow strip of sand, dotted with small rocks, divided the marsh from the sea, which showed the

lightest of whitecaps upon its whispering waves.

The road itself, passing through this loveliness, was made beautiful by an almost unbroken border of wild roses, in a profusion and richness of color hitherto un dreamed. It gave us a fresh sense of the enduringness of beauty that our hearts should be gladdened and softened by the same grace of growing plant and sea and living creature—the seagulls circling about us—which so long ago touched to unwonted enthusiasm the pen of the stern Puritan magistrate.

## WILD ROSES OF CAPE ANN.

A rose is sweet  
No matter where it grows; and roses grow,  
Nursed by the pure heavens and the  
strengthening earth,  
Wherever man will let them. Every waste

The men who have rendered the greatest service to the world asked nothing and gave everything.

## A Choice

"I believe this higher education neglects spelling."  
"Well, if an educated man can't spell a word, he knows plenty more words than mean the same thing."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

## A Modern Colossus

A special cable despatch to the Sun from Rome says: "The bronze equestrian statue of Victor Emmanuel II, intended to surmount the monument to the first King of Italy on the Capitol, has just been cast. Owing to the huge proportions of the statue, which is the largest in the world, special molds had to be provided for the casting. They were divided into 13 sections.

"An idea of the colossal size of the statue may be formed from the following figures: The King's sword is over 12 feet in length and weighs about 775 pounds. The harness weighs over four tons. Over 13 tons of metal were used in casting the horse's chest and body, while the head of the King, including the helmet, measures seven feet, and weighs 46,250 pounds.

"There is room for 30 men inside the hollow body. Its size is unparalleled in history or legend, with the exception of the celebrated wooden horse fabled to have been used at the siege of Troy."—Art News.

## A Choice

"I believe this higher education neglects spelling."  
"Well, if an educated man can't spell a word, he knows plenty more words than mean the same thing."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

## CHRISTIAN SCIENCE IN THE SCHOOLROOM

Christian Science has come to uplift, purify and heal every phase of human existence. Its practical value is attested wherever its teachings are applied. From the kindergarten to the university its gentle ministrations are felt in the harmony they impart.

Who does not remember with gratitude the inspiring help received from some noble teacher? These recollections are all too few, for the belief that one cannot master his temperament and inherited tendencies, as well as the lack of high ideals, has darkened the atmosphere of many a schoolroom. The teacher who becomes a Christian Scientist gains health, poise and a perception of her own faults, accompanied by the desire and ability to improve along all lines. The consciousness of God's overruling presence takes the place of self-consciousness and gives freedom from fear of those in authority over her. She does not indulge in criticism of school officials, but she generously aids them to raise the standard of education and helps improve the community as well as the pupils under her care. No teacher ever should, and no Christian Scientist ever would, try to influence her pupils to adopt any special form of religion. The Christian Scientist does not proselyte; she carries the peace and joy of Christian Science

into her daily life and in this way is an example of its teachings. Christian Science helps remove from the teacher the narrow horizon of thought which the confines of a schoolroom are supposed to bring. It unfolds in her nature, if she does not already possess them, qualities of richness and tenderness which are eminently necessary to those who would guide other minds helpfully.

One may observe teachers who are so asleep to the possibilities of mental growth and improvement that they are content to go on year after year with little if any change for the better. They erroneously attribute the advancement of others to political influence, luck, or a natural brilliancy to which less fortunate ones cannot attain. Through the broadening, elevating influence of Christian Science, professional jealousy fades out; the conviction grows that one cannot be the victim of circumstance; past beliefs in an inability to rise in one's profession no longer hinder; and with strength from on high, progress becomes the law of action. This transformation is not accomplished in a day, but it is that which can be expected eventually from those teachers who are striving to make a practical application of Christian Science.

Mrs. Eddy says (Science and Health, p.

235), "The pure and uplifting thoughts of the teacher, constantly imparted to pupils, will reach higher than the heavens of astronomy." It is the desire of the teacher who is a Christian Scientist to develop noble characters in her pupils. This ideal lifts her work out of the drudgery of a daily routine into the delight of being a coworker with God.

With such a teacher the schoolroom becomes in truth a child-garden, where the flowers of kindness, obedience, accuracy, industry and honesty replace the uprooted weeds of animosity, idleness and dishonesty.

Instead of expecting inharmonious caused by a belief in many minds at variance, the teacher who is a Christian Scientist does her own work aided by the scientific understanding of the presence of but one Mind and this one good. She does not try to conform the pupils to her human will for she knows that control by human will is harmful to both controller and controlled. The daily recognition that God alone governs; that His government is manifest now in peace and harmony; that all the evil influences of the carnal mind combined are powerless because God is supreme, brings the serene atmosphere of peace and good will to the schoolroom.

When Christian Science ideals per-

meate a teacher's thought, she does not talk of the ignorance and stupidity of her pupils but she endeavors to correct these handicapping evils with the true sense of the influence of everpresent intelligence which each idea of God is privileged to express. Justice and impartiality characterize her acts. The child's so-called higher nature is recognized as the true and only real nature. This insight helps to bring out the best in the pupil.

The pupil who is a Christian Scientist will greatly aid this regenerative work. He knows that he is depriving himself of good if he is idle, disobedient or dishonest. He knows the joy in play is increased by the remembrance of work well done. He knows that fairness and truth give him power, while bullying and deceit put him in the list of cowards. He keeps the innocent gladness of childhood and is set free from curiosity about evil. He has been taught by precept and experience that the less he knows of evil ways the more pleasure and freedom he has.

Both teachers and pupils who are Christian Scientists strive each day to express the qualities of divine Mind. They are endeavoring to learn from the great Teacher who said "Suffer little children and forbid them not, to come unto me, for of such is the kingdom of heaven."

## The Christian Science Monitor

Published daily, except Sunday, by

## The Christian Science Publishing Society

Falmouth and St. Paul Streets,  
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of "The Christian Science Journal," "Christian Science Sentinel," "Der Herold der Christian Science," and other publications pertaining to Christian Science.

ARCHIBALD McFILLAN, Editor-in-Chief.  
ALEXANDER DODDS, Managing Editor.

All communications pertaining to the conduct of this paper and articles for publication must be addressed to the Managing Editor.

Entered as Second Class at the Postoffice at Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

TERMS  
Single copies, 2 cents. By carrier in the Greater Boston newspaper district, 12 cents the week.

SUBSCRIPTIONS BY MAIL  
PREPAID

In the United States, Canada and Mexico:

Daily, one year . . . . . \$5.00  
Daily, six months . . . . . 3.00  
In all other countries:  
Daily, one year . . . . . 8.00  
Daily, six months . . . . . 4.50

All checks, money orders, etc., should be made payable to The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

The Christian Science Monitor will be found on sale at all news-stands in New England, and in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

Rates for advertising will be furnished upon application to the business department.

The publishers reserve the right to reject any advertisement.

Long Distance Tel.—Back Bay 4330  
Eight Trunk Lines.

Eastern Advertising Office, Suites 2002 and 2003, Metropolitan Building, 1 Madison Ave., New York City.  
Western Advertising Office, Suite 510, Orchestra Building 168 Michigan Ave., Chicago.

European Advertising Bureau, Suites 23 and 24 Clun House, Surrey St., Strand, London.

## Pierpont Morgan Will Furnish History of American Indian

Pierpont Morgan has a strong interest in the American Indian—an ethnological rather than a personal interest, one may assume. A London paper says that he has decided to spend something like a quarter of a million dollars in the preparation of an exhaustive work detailing, in as comprehensive a manner as it is possible to conceive, the whole history of the American Indian. This work will probably be the biggest thing that ethnologists have ever undertaken. The estimated number of volumes to complete the work is 20, and every set will be worth £1000. Needless to say, the edition will be very limited. It is not every one who can go into a bookseller's shop and order a thousand-pound book. It seems, however, that it is Mr. Morgan's intention to give the copies away. The preparations for the work will involve several years' investigation, and immediately after publication the plates will be destroyed. Enough copies, however, will be struck off to supply the leading libraries in America and other countries and some of Mr. Morgan's friends. The editor of this stupendous work is E. S. Curtis, who, besides being a capable ethnologist and historian, is an expert photographer, and already possesses a remarkable collection of Indian photographs. Some time ago during Mr. Roosevelt's last year at the White House, he saw Mr. Curtis' collection of these Indian photographs, and persuaded him to exhibit them at one of the principal clubs in Washington. It was during this exhibition that Pierpont Morgan happened to see them, and, of course, the rest was simple. Now there is quite a little army of clever assistants helping the editor. Mr. Morgan only made one stipulation—that the work should be as full and as complete a history as is as humanly possible to make it.

## As It Sometimes Happens

Mrs. Paul Morton has joined the ranks of the women wanting the right of suffrage and attended the New York meeting the other day. She says she was converted by the speech of Dr. Lyman Abbott, in which he denounced the movement. Mrs. Morton is the wife of the ex-cabinet minister.—Saturday Times.

Live to love, and you will love to live. Loving folks are busy folks and their work is always well done. A smile doeth much good. Sweetness is strength.—Selected.

## Science and Health

With Key  
to the  
Scriptures

The text book  
of Christian  
Science

Mary Baker  
Eddy

A complete  
list of Mrs.  
Eddy's Works  
on Christian  
Science with  
descriptions  
and prices  
will be sent  
upon applica-  
tion

ADDRESS

Allison V. Stewart

PUBLISHER

Falmouth and St. Paul Sts.  
Boston, Mass.



# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear."

## EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Tuesday, July 27, 1909.

### Bleriot's Flight

"Vive l'entente cordiale!"—Louis Bleriot at Dover.

LOUIS BLERIOT'S response to the cries for a speech on Dover meadows was a message of peace: "Long live the cordial understanding." His flight across the channel is the first positive achievement of aerial navigation; the triumph of constructive genius unfettered by militarism. England's sudden "invasion" by the French inventor serves the cause of peace better than the greatest statesmanship, for it opens an era of such unprecedented intercourse between England and France that intimate acquaintanceship must forever banish conflict. Friction is invariably based on misunderstanding and apprehension; the success of the entente cordiale is wholly due to the elimination of mutual fear; and Bleriot's achievement will guarantee the permanence of the understanding.

Solidarity between the two champions of democracy in the old world, as it has grown out of the trend of the world's affairs, is today the chief factor in the maintenance of the world's peace; but its very operation takes away the insularity of England and prepares the day when aerial navigation shall make Britain's geography a matter of indifference. Physical safeguards disappear with physical fears. But nothing can cancel the Englishman's safeguard of insular character-building, to which the white race owes its supremacy on this globe and humanity all modern progress.

Bleriot's invasion is a call to the Englishman to take his place in Europe, after filling the entire globe with his law and his speech. And here again, the flight across the channel is but the external fulfillment of an inner development. England has already aligned herself with the Latin world, and it is an alignment characterized by positive, constructive tendencies, unhampered by negative, destructive aims.

The freedom of thought which sends the airship soaring unfolds new possibilities of power on so vast a plane that rivalry and conflict must sink away—the trappings of a smaller age.

It would be no difficult matter to attribute the popular desire to see the President of the United States—a desire which extends even to the grounds of his summer home at Beverly—to idle curiosity, or to some other equally unworthy impulse, but to do so would be at once untruthful and unjust. It is not fair to attribute to the multitude motives that would be properly deemed offensive to the individual. As a rule, the people that are moved by a desire to see the President, or to wander around the White House at Washington, or to gaze about the lawns at Beverly, are citizens that are proud of their country and of all its institutions, and that are especially inclined to pay their humble respects to the highest office within their control.

For, when all is said, it is next to impossible for the true American to divest himself of the conviction that he is individually responsible to a very large degree for the man who holds the presidential office as well as for his personal comfort and his official dignity. In a great measure the President of the United States is indebted to the average citizen for the position he holds, and it would be strange, indeed, if the average citizen were not, from time to time, impelled by a great desire to see the person he helped to raise to such a high position, and, failing to see him, at least to see his house, or the grounds around his house.

It would be a deplorable thing if our people should ever become indifferent to their chief magistrate or to his surroundings, or to those who are near to him in private or official life. The national wish is crystallized in the elevation of one citizen to the highest office in the land once every four years. It would not do to have popular interest in this one man cease when the votes are counted, or when he is sworn into office. The first citizens of the republic must, for the republic's good, be hailed and honored as the first citizen to the end of his term, and not merely while he is new in office. In fact, the continuance of a popular desire to see him, to hear him, and even to look about his summer residence, is an evidence of the existence of a wholesome spirit of citizenship.

In the present case it indicates that Mr. Taft is wearing well. And what, from a national point of view, could be more gratifying than this proof that as a people we made no mistake last fall? Those who go out Beverly way are not prompted by idle curiosity. They are paying tribute to the highest office in their country and to one of the most important on earth.

### The Free Admission of Raw Materials

THERE is opposition in Congress—an opposition which is represented strongly in the conference committee—to the admission duty free of raw materials. The ground is that the demand therefor is simply the revival of a cry for a feature of free-trade policy which has been repudiated even by those long believed to be its best friends. The opposition is mainly Republican; Democratic antagonism to free raw materials exists, but it is not at present manifesting itself conspicuously. In President Cleveland's time the Wilson bill, which removed all duty from hides, coal, iron ore, sugar and wool, was passed by the House and defeated by Democratic votes in the Senate. This, it may be remembered, Mr. Cleveland denounced as an act of "perfidy and dishonor."

President Taft's demand for free raw materials does not extend to sugar and wool. It is not a reassertion of the Cleveland doctrine. It is not intended to commit the Republican party to free trade. It is simply in the direction of an effort to meet a popular demand for tariff reform and to fulfil the promises and pledges made in behalf of the Republican party in the last campaign. It is not even any longer a response to a Canadian appeal, for while Canada in all probability would be benefited temporarily by the free admission of her raw products into the United States, the belief common in the Dominion now is that in the long run she would be injured by it. Thus we find an authority on the question across the line saying: "It is perhaps more a matter of thankfulness than regret that our iron ore deposits are still very largely unworked, very largely, indeed, undiscovered. As the exhaustion of the forests of the United

States has been going on swiftly, so the depletion of that country's iron ore resources is progressing. What Canada has to consider is a policy for conserving its resources."

On the other hand, we find those who have been lifelong Republicans and lifelong protectionists going over to what was formerly a Democratic policy with regard to raw materials. John W. Gates will be regarded, at least, as an industrialist of the most modern school, as well as a very observant one, and his opinion on this subject, expressed on his return from Europe the other day, must have weight as well as interest: "I have been a Republican all my life," he said, "but I can see the value of getting in all the free raw materials we can to open up all the free American workshops. We have got to have free raw material if we want to be a great manufacturing country." And then, with reference to another phase of the matter touched upon above: "You must remember that if we buy our lumber in Canada our forests will be growing. If Canada cuts all her forests, then we shall have ours."

Of course, the adoption of a policy intended to strip Canada of her natural resources in order that we might preserve our own would be as immoral as any which it could be called upon to replace. We cannot afford to regard the movement for free raw materials in this light any more than we can afford to have Canada and the world at large so regard it. Rather must we accept the promised departure as a step away from the selfishness and narrowness which characterize present international commercial relationship.

The right thinking people of this country today are looking for a tariff policy that will be just not only to ourselves but to others. They do not favor, and will not long tolerate, any form of international industrial warfare.

IMPERIAL conferences tend to restrict our view of Australasia. We forget that the British antipodes are more than links in an imperial chain, that they are busy solving great problems, and that they are solving them not for themselves alone but for all rising communities in the old world no less than in the new. The commonwealth of Australia has arrived at a critical period, possibly at the parting of the ways. Socialism has reached such a degree of power in the Australian states that a reaction has set in. It expressed itself recently by the overthrow of the Labor government in the federal Parliament. This was made possible by a political movement that had hitherto proved entirely futile—the fusion of all sections of the federal opposition. It is the Hon. Alfred Deakin who has succeeded in thus securing an absolute majority, and it is now an accomplished fact that in all the states the Labor party is in the opposition.

There is no country where socialism has had such a wide opportunity for developing and undergoing sundry tests. The rendering of the verdict does not yet seem at hand, but this is the time when Australia is diligently sifting the evidence. There is one question, above all, that the socialistic regime has utterly failed to solve, that is, adequate immigration. Immigration and defense are inseparable; and it is, therefore, logical that the present government, led by an ultra-protectionist like Mr. Deakin, should inscribe those two, together with good government, on its banner. Adequate immigration implies a new departure in Australia's land policy, but if she will glance at the working of immigration in this country or in her sister colony of Canada, she will find that no policy is too radical for such a tremendous impulse as she will derive from the assimilation of aliens. It is the grapple with the alien problem which will make a truly imperial center of what is now merely a self-governing colony; it will develop Australia's individuality as nothing else can, because nothing else can bring it into play and at once enrich it. Isolation, which is haunting her, will disappear, as an outgrown way of thinking, before the full unfoldment of her individuality. It is only by assimilating the alien that she will understand her mission in the world. For she is not merely a link in the empire; she is also an individual exponent of Anglo-Saxon thought.

### Seventy-five Thousand More for Canada

THE ESTIMATED settlement in western Canada this year of 75,000 persons from the United States is regarded by our northern neighbors who have given the matter thought as a pleasing but not a surprising thing, for western Canada presents to the American farmer who is seeking a new location for his family practically the same inducements and opportunities that Nebraska, Minnesota and the Dakotas held out to him a few years ago. The border is regarded by our emigrant agriculturalists as merely imaginary, amounting to no more than a line between any two of our own states. Whether they are right in their position or not—and this question has not been raised by our Canadian friends—they absolutely refuse to look upon Canada as a foreign country. And on entering it and driving their stakes and erecting their homes in its broad western prairies they find themselves in contact with institutions that are, for all intents and purposes, the same as those they left behind.

Our own West is by no means entirely settled. The development of new systems of agriculture is throwing open large areas of it to settlement just now for the first time. But western Canada is practically the only new country now open to the wheat grower who would follow the old and prevailing system of farming. The history of the Canadian West, short as it is in its latter-day aspect, is illustrative of the great changes that have been wrought in agriculture during the last twenty years. The Canadian Pacific railway opened the country, but no wheat seed at that time known would flourish in the soil. For a time it seemed as if the great stretches of prairie must remain uninhabited and uninhabitable. Dr. Saunders, however, worked until he found a blend that would not only thrive up there in the far Northwest, but yield bountiful crops of a high-grade cereal; and from that time down to the present the wheat fields of Canada West have been broadening out year after year, luring tens of thousands of our countrymen annually to the unbroken country of which they still form only a small part.

So it is not surprising that 75,000 Americans should settle in western Canada this year. It would be surprising, rather, if they should overlook this opportunity of securing homesteads in that fertile country; and in this connection it is pleasant to read in a representative Canadian contemporary: "There is plenty of room for settlers of a good type, and it is gratifying to know that those from the other side are sturdy men and that they are true to the land of their adoption."

### Australian Politics

IN PRESENTING to the people of Georgia a plea for the establishment of a highway commission in that state, H. C. Middleton of Augusta, who speaks through the Atlanta Constitution, proves his right to talk on the subject by reason of the mass of facts that he has collected and seems to have at his pen's end. While the matter has immediate concern for Georgia, these facts give it a much wider interest. Many other states are as much in need of good roads as Georgia, and as much in need of the information that Mr. Middleton is able to impart with relation to state-aided highways.

The laws of Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland and some other states are offered as suitable models for a Georgia enactment. In most of these states each county is entitled to a pro rata share of state aid and each receives this on petition, agreeing at the same time to pay a portion of the total cost of construction. Under the different state laws counties and towns are authorized to issue bonds to pay their proportions. New York state gives \$5,000,000 a year as state aid to the counties, Pennsylvania is expending approximately \$6,000,000 per annum in this manner, New Jersey and Massachusetts each give from \$400,000 to \$600,000 a year in this way, and Massachusetts has been carrying on the work for so many years that its roads are among the finest in the country, if not in the world. The roads in the counties improved by state aid are under the supervision, generally, of a state commission. In New York, in addition to the central engineering corps, the state is divided into road divisions, each in charge of a division engineer operating under the commission to see that specifications are carried out, etc.

The Constitution indorses the plan for a highway commission proposed by Mr. Middleton, and is urging the present General Assembly to act upon the matter. If it does, the manner in which the law shall be carried out in Georgia will have a tremendous influence on other southern states, and on western states, also, for that matter, and one of the most pleasing surprises in store for the states that adopt the commission plan will be the fact that it can be inaugurated and maintained without costing the taxpayers a penny more than they are paying now for the maintenance of inadequate and inefficient highway systems.

MR. PAYNE and Mr. Aldrich have frequent sharp discussions these days. Yet, it is only fair to presume that each is doing what he believes to be best for the country. Both are positive, not negative, Americans.

### South Africans in England

SOUTH AFRICA'S national convention embodied its draft constitution in an act of Parliament, not like Australia, which framed a series of resolutions. The imperial Parliament, therefore, will pass a short act adopting the South African document, which has been conveyed to London in charge of a special mission. That the provisions themselves will be acceptable seems certain, and as certain amendments have been anticipated in consultation with the crown's law officers, the procedure in England is not thought to be in any way controversial. The act is to be submitted to the Lords early this week and will thence go to the Commons without delay.

The mission which brought the document to England is composed of the prime minister of all four self-governing states of South Africa: Mr. Merriman of Cape Colony, Mr. Moor of Natal, General Botha of Transvaal and Mr. Fisher of Orangeia. The mission also includes, besides colonial secretaries and treasurers, the leaders of the opposition in three states, among whom are Dr. Jameson and two famous Dutch leaders, Jan Hofmeyr, founder of the Afrikaner Bond, and ex-President Steyn of the Orange Free State. The mission is headed by Chief Justice Sir Henry de Villiers of Cape Colony, who was chairman of the national convention that drafted the constitution.

Of the nineteen members of this mission, all but one were delegates to the national convention, but the original plan included only the four prime ministers and possibly the opposition leaders, who were "to proceed to England for the purpose of affording information to his majesty's government and facilitating the passing of the act." The reason of the enlargement from four or eight members to nineteen must be sought in the tendency that manifested itself to find a certain balance between the interests of the four states, interests which, it should be added, are no longer of a racial but strictly of an economic nature.

Outside the delegation, there has arrived in London a notable figure in South African public life, Mr. Schreiner, whose object is to urge the introduction into the act of union such provisions as shall guarantee the equality of the native negro element with the white colonists. The question is one that raises a fundamental South African issue and that has an intimate bearing on the future status of the native protectorates that are to be taken over, in time, by the Union.

The South African Union marks an epoch in the history of the English-speaking world. It is significant that its birth should coincide with the imperial defense conference now opening in London, the final expression of imperial solidarity.

For centuries the voyager across the English channel has been gladdened when, moving westward, he could look up at the chalk cliffs of Dover. The time is coming when, perhaps, it will gladden him to be able to look down at them.

PRESIDENTS of South American republics can hardly be said to wear out their welcome, even if they stick throughout their proper terms of office. Unexpected changes there are still almost matters of routine.

IT IS GOING to be "super-Dreadnoughts" now. It may be that, unless the taxpayer shall object strongly to the whole proceeding, the next step will be toward the "extra-super-Dreadnought."

THE new French cabinet's failure, so far, to determine how France shall participate in the Hudson-Fulton celebration over here is evidently due merely to "a press of other business."

SOME fine morning, no doubt, an aeronaut will arise, and, noticing how fine it is, proceed to cross the Atlantic in his airship. It would be only another step forward.

GERMANY is appealing for American apples, but would like to have some that will come within the reach of her plain people.

### Georgia Wants a Highway Commission